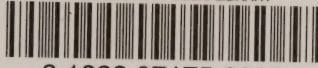


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WOMEN'S CIVIC LEAGUE
OF
BALTIMORE

HISTORY
OF THE
WOMEN'S CIVIC LEAGUE
OF
BALTIMORE
1911-1961



113 WEST MULBERRY STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.
1961

King Brothers, Incorporated
Baltimore 2, Maryland

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FOREWORD

Your committee presents this history for your information and reference. It represents many hours of conscientious work to gather material, to assemble it, to decide how much could be included, and the best way to write it. The innumerable decisions which had to be made were reached only after much discussion and thought on each subject.

It was decided that, in the interest of space, this must be a history of an organization, and its growth and achievements chronicled according to committees. This was perhaps the hardest decision to make because of the great contributions made by so many individuals and groups who deserve mention. However, a listing in the back of our book gives the names of those who have served the League in various capacities. There were incomplete records at several periods which the committee has made every effort to fill in. May we ask your indulgence for any omissions? If they did occur, it was unavoidable.

It has been a pleasure to work on this history, and we hope it will meet with your approval. The fact that so many of us who had worked together in past years were again making a contribution to the League gave us great satisfaction and enjoyment. We wish to acknowledge indebtedness to our Executive Secretary, Miss Louise G. Innes, and her office staff, for efficient and gracious help.

Mrs. Philander B. Briscoe

Mrs. Henry E. Corner

Mrs. Dulany Foster

Mrs. Joseph Leach

Mrs. H. Lee Muse

Mrs. C. Sewell Weech

Mrs. Roger S. Whiteford

Mrs. T. Conrad Wolff

Mrs. Duane L. Peterson
Chairman

THE WOMEN'S CIVIC LEAGUE

1911-1961

When a group of civic-minded women decided in 1910 that conditions affecting health and sanitation in Baltimore City had reached a crucial point, a meeting was held in the historical Jencks home on Mount Vernon Place. Out of this meeting came, in 1911, the organization known to all the city as The Women's Civic League. How well these women and their Advisory Council of men planned and executed their chosen responsibility is proven by the fact that, in this year of 1961, the organization observes the fiftieth anniversary of its founding. As it was when it had its beginnings, so it stands now: an organization unique in the field of civic organizations, in its scope of activities and in its means of support.

From the first two major problems, the milk situation and refuse disposal, the interests of the League have developed numerous other subject committees, subcommittees, and special committees. But the aims as stated in the Certificate of Incorporation have never changed: "To suggest, obtain, improve and promote desirable and proper living conditions in the City of Baltimore and its suburbs, or elsewhere in the State of Maryland, in respect to hygienic and sanitary matters, cleanliness, recreation, ornamentation, cultivation, the abatement of nuisances of every kind, and generally with respect to any and every subject whatsoever which may in any way affect the safety, health, or welfare of the people." Nor has the policy of non-partisanship in all of our fields of endeavor varied. To quote from the "History" of the first twenty-five years, "The founders showed great wisdom . . . At the outset, the pressure to commit itself as an organization . . . was resisted and the League thus left free to pursue its stated aims and purposes . . . The League simply refused to handicap its work with entangling alliances."

The League was faced at the first municipal election after its formation with the question of supporting for reelection the incumbent administration which had been friendly and cooperative, or remaining within the sphere of its avowed aims and purposes. The decision was extremely difficult, but the answer to all requests for political support was an emphatic "No". The Board "came to

the conclusion that elected municipal officials became the representatives of the entire population of the City and that the League had a duty to lay its program before the Mayor and his official family" regardless of party affiliation. Certainly when we review fifty years of activity we can but salute our founders with great esteem for such unerring judgment. The League's association with the many administrations has always been one of mutual respect and cordiality. We pay grateful tribute to the many administration associates. We wish also to acknowledge with appreciation the contribution made to the organization by the men's Advisory Council of fifty-five of Baltimore's most prominent business and professional men who gave of their time and effort during our first twenty years.

Of prime importance to any organization is, of course, its financing, and here too, foresight in laying a firm foundation has been an anchor for us through the years. Five year pledges and nominal membership dues were our support until the Home Garden Committee, which had been a joint committee of the Women's Civic League and the Municipal Art Society of Baltimore, became a regular committee of the League. Then the receipts from the Flower Market (or "Mart" as it was subsequently called) became a part of the League's treasury. Except for membership dues and occasional legacies and gifts, the Mart remains our main source of income.

For membership purposes of the League, the city was divided into four sections, and then broken down into groups to correspond to the municipal wards, as a more effective means of securing the League's objectives. Each group corresponded to the League itself, with officers and committee chairmen. Civic betterment in its neighborhood was the aim of each group, with the strength and help of the parent organization in achieving its goals. Though there have been additions and subtractions over the years in their number, the status of the groups has not changed.

From its earliest days the League enjoyed a cordial and helpful association with the press. At first, the founding of such a civic organization proved newsworthy enough for ample publicity. Soon a sustaining news factor was the annual Garden Contest sponsored by the Home Garden Committee and the Evening Sun. It is interesting to read in the "History" of our first twenty-five years, which was compiled by the League's first Executive Secretary, her account of newspaper procedures in 1912—and to find that

we still pursue much the same methods of approach to the newspaper world today.

The advent of radio, and subsequently television, greatly enlarged our means of publicity, and called for expansion of the publicity committee that had been formed some years before. Our relationship with radio and television stations has from the start been pleasant and cooperative, and we feel it has been of great benefit to our work. We gratefully acknowledge indebtedness to all these media of publicity.

As soon as the groups were organized and the membership began to increase, it became apparent that some means of communication for informational purposes, as well as to stimulate interest in our program, was needed, so we progressed from a small publication called "The Civic Courier", issued several times a year, to a larger one called "The Town", which came out eight months of the year. At the end of World War I, for a brief time we were part of the Baltimore Alliance of Charitable and Social Agencies, and joined in issuing a publication called "City and State". However, since early 1920, "The Women's Civic League News" has been our official organ of the organization and has been issued regularly. The "Flower Mart News" is the May issue, and originally featured only information pertaining to the Mart. This has evolved through the years and grown into a publication that not only carries all the Mart information, but also the annual committee reports, an increasing number of advertisements, and other support for our projects. As it goes out to a large mailing list, it is an excellent public relations medium and one of which we can be justly proud.

It is interesting to note that our program was inspired at the League's beginning in 1911 by a speaker from out of the city who "urged the League to undertake a program for a better milk supply and for improved refuse disposal". Perhaps the biggest factor in our programming, however, evolved from the first public meeting two months later where the speaker sounded the keynote of the endeavor of the new organization in these words: "If this movement is to stand (i.e. Civic Betterment) it must be by the planning of women", and called attention to the condition of streets, approaches to the city, unsightly billboards, and the smoke nuisance. It is easy to see how and why our program was developed and which committees were indicated at the outset. We pause to reflect how long it has taken to fulfill some of our first

ambitions for improvement in our city. We are still working on many of the old problems, absorbing new ones as they develop.

Annual meetings have always been important occasions as we continue the practice of having outstanding guest speakers, prominent in their chosen fields of endeavor, who have a message for us. It has also been a continuing practice in election years to present to our membership, in accordance with our non-partisan policy, the candidates of both parties. The groups have had their own programs at monthly meetings, the speakers very often connected with various city departments in which we have been interested. In addition to the annual meetings held in the spring, we have for many years had fall luncheons or teas. Fall flower shows that stimulate the gardening activities of the membership are an annual event.

It is through its committees that the important work of the League is accomplished. In order to do the committees justice, a separate section will be devoted to each one. The only covering statement that can logically be made is that the committees developed as the need arose. They are classified as "Standing" and "Special" committees, and we shall endeavor to show the relationship of one to the other as they were initiated.

**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF THE
WOMEN'S CIVIC LEAGUE, INCORPORATED**

This is to certify that the subscribers, Anna Lloyd Corkran, Elizabeth Platt Jencks, and Elise Dana Frick, being all of full age, all citizens of the State of Maryland, and residents of the City of Baltimore, in said State, do hereby associate themselves with the intention of forming a corporation under and by virtue of the general laws of this State authorizing the formation of corporations.

1. The name of said corporation is **WOMEN'S CIVIC LEAGUE, INCORPORATED.**

2. The purpose for which the corporation is formed and the business or objects to be carried on and promoted by it are as follows: To suggest, obtain, improve and promote desirable and proper living conditions in the City of Baltimore and its suburbs, or elsewhere in the State of Maryland, in respect to hygienic and sanitary matters, cleanliness, recreation, ornamentation, cultivation, the abatement of nuisances of every kind, and generally with respect to any and every subject whatsoever which may in any way affect the safety, health, or welfare of the people.

3. The principle office of said corporation in this State will be located in the City of Baltimore.

4. The said corpoartion shall have no capital stock.

5. The said corporation shall have fifty directors, who may be classified as the By-Laws provide, and the names of those who shall act as directors for the first year, or until their successors are duly chosen and qualified, are:

Elizabeth Laurenson Abell
Sara R. Baldwin
Julia Pettibone Bartlett
Ida Perry Black
Edith Holt Bloodgood
Minnie Brandt
Elizabeth Baugh Brewster
Lucy Skinner Brown
Emma V. Clark
Claribel Cone
Jane James Cook

Anna Lloyd Corkran
Anne S. Carey
Paula Carl Dohme
Estelle Davis Fehsenfeld
Amelie du Pau Fowler
Evalyn France
Elise Dana Frick
Katherine Frick
Rosa H. Goldenberg
Ida N. Gutman
Marguerite Baker Harrison

Emma C. Hellen	Harriet Painter
Emma A. Horner	Margaret Pleasants Pennington
Mabel Hutzler	Lenita Brandt Poundstone
Annie Rider Jackson	Eliza Ridgely
Mary Frick Jacobs	Cornelia Ransom Rowland
Elizabeth Platt Jencks	Elizabeth Turnbull Shoemaker
Elizabeth C. Jencks	Annie Leakin Sioussat
Susan Jones	Nannie E. Sloan
Frances Fant Kenny	Grace Parker Soper
Rebecca H. Kilpatrick	Harriet Wade Spence
Mary G. King	Hennie Strouse
Mathilde Keyser Manly	Alice Tiffany
Amelia Marburg	Virginia Bonsal White
Bertha Freeman Matthews	Eliza Beale Wilson

—more than one of whom are citizens of the State of Maryland and reside in the City of Baltimore in said State.

6. The members of the said corporation shall be such and they shall be divided into such classes with such rights, privileges and obligations as the By-Laws shall prescribe; provided that all members shall be women, and that the power to vote for the election of Directors and for any and all other purposes shall be vested exclusively in two classes of members, to be known respectively as Founders and General Members. The Founders shall consist of such members as contribute to the purpose of the corporation the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more per annum, and the General Members shall consist of such class or classes of members contributing such amounts per annum as the By-Laws shall provide, subject with respect to each class of membership to such limitations, if any, as to their approval or election as the By-Laws may provide.

IN WITNESS THEREOF we have set hereunto our hands and seals this 10th day of November, 1911.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I — ORGANIZATION

The Women's Civic League shall consist of a central organization with Officers and Board of Directors, and of constituent Groups organized in various sections of Baltimore and vicinity.

ARTICLE II — MEMBERS

Women who are citizens residing in Baltimore and vicinity shall be eligible for membership, consisting of General Members and Sustaining Members.

ARTICLE III — DUES

Section 1. A General Member shall be one who pays annual dues of two to five dollars.

Section 2. A Sustaining Member shall be one who pays annual dues of five dollars or more.

Section 3. Members joining the League after April 1 shall pay full dues and shall be considered in good standing until June 30 of the following year.

Section 4. The membership year shall coincide with the fiscal year of the League: July 1 through June 30. Dues shall be payable July 1.

ARTICLE IV — OFFICERS

Section 1. The Officers of the Women's Civic League shall be the President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Third Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistant Treasurer. The term of office shall be two years or until successors are elected. Officers shall be eligible to not more than two successive terms in the same office. An Officer who has served more than half a term in office shall be considered to have served a term.

Section 2. Officers shall take office at the May Board meeting upon adjournment of the outgoing Board.

ARTICLE V — DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Section 1. The President shall preside at all general meetings of the League, Board of Directors, and Executive Committee. She shall appoint all Chairmen of Committees, with the approval of the Board of Directors, and shall be an ex-officio member of all committees except the Nominating Committee.

Section 2. The Vice-Presidents, in the absence of the President, shall perform the duties pertaining to that office in the order of their rank.

Section 3. The Recording Secretary shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the General Membership, Board of Directors, and Executive Committee.

Section 4. The Corresponding Secretary shall be responsible for such correspondence as the Board of Directors or Executive Committee shall direct.

Section 5. The Treasurer shall be bonded and shall be responsible for the funds and securities of the League, and shall deposit and disburse them as authorized by the Board of Directors. On November 1, the Treasurer shall notify all members in arrears. On July 1, members whose dues have remained unpaid for the two preceding years shall be dropped from the League.

Section 6. The Assistant Treasurer shall be bonded and shall perform the duties pertaining to that office in the absence of the Treasurer.

ARTICLE VI — ELECTIONS

Section 1. The Nominating Committee consisting of seven members, four from the membership and three from the Board of Directors, shall be elected at the annual meeting.

Officers—One candidate for each office, to be presented for approval at least two months prior to the annual meeting. These Officers shall submit to the Board of Directors:

Board of Directors—Ten candidates, to be presented for approval at least two months prior to the annual meeting. Candidates to fill unexpired terms shall also be presented at this time. These candidates shall be elected at the annual meeting.

Executive Committee—Four candidates, to be selected from the Board of Directors and presented at the first meeting of the new Board of Directors. These candidates shall be elected at that Board meeting.

Nominating Committee—Seven candidates, four from the membership and three from the Board of Directors, to be presented at a meeting of the Board of Directors at least four months prior to the annual meeting. One member of the outgoing Nominating Committee shall be elected to serve on the incoming Nominating Committee. These candidates shall be elected at that Board meeting. The Committee shall elect its own Chairman.

Section 2. Notice of the nominations of the Officers and Board of Directors shall be sent to all members of the League at least ten days prior to the annual meeting. Additional nominations may be made from the floor provided previous consent of the nominees shall have been obtained, and said names sent to the office at least five days prior to the annual meeting. All elections shall be by viva voce unless there be nominations from the floor, when elections shall be by ballot for that office.

Section 3. If a member of the Board of Directors is elected to an office, she shall relinquish her term on the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VII—BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. The Board of Directors shall consist of the Officers of the League and the Directors. There shall be no more than fifty members on the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Ten Directors shall be elected at each annual meeting to hold office for four years, subject to removal upon failure to attend three consecutive meetings without excuse. Directors shall be eligible to not more than two successive terms in office.

Section 3. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held monthly except in July and August. Special meetings may be called by the President, and shall be called upon the written request of ten members of the Board. The object of such meeting shall be stated in the call, and shall be the only consideration.

Section 4. The members of the Board of Directors shall assume responsibility for leadership in the program and projects of the League.

Section 5. The members of the Board of Directors shall be Sustaining Members and shall be so informed when nominated.

Section 6. The Board of Directors shall have the power to act for the League between annual meetings provided it does not exceed the authority vested in it in the By-Laws, Policies and Directives.

Section 7. Newly elected members of the Board of Directors shall attend the May meeting of the Board. Immediately following the adjournment of the meeting of the outgoing Board, the newly elected Board shall convene to elect four Directors to serve with the Officers on the Executive Committee, and to approve the appointments of the Subject Committee Chairmen.

Section 8. Vacancy in the office of Director shall be filled by the President with the approval of the Board of Directors until the next annual meeting when the vacancy shall be filled by election for the unexpired term.

Section 9. Fourteen members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VIII—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Section 1. The Executive Committee shall consist of the Officers and four members elected for one year by the Board of Directors from its own body.

Section 2. The Executive Committee shall be authorized by the Board of Directors to act between meetings of the Board.

Section 3. The Executive Committee shall meet at the call of the President, or upon the request of three of its members.

Section 4. The Executive Committee shall make a report to the Board of Directors at each meeting.

Section 5. The Executive Committee shall fill an unexpired term of an Officer with the approval of the Board.

Section 6. Five members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE IX—MEETINGS

Section 1. The annual meeting for the election of Officers, for the reports of Officers and Committees, and for such other business as may arise, shall be held in April unless otherwise authorized by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Meetings of the membership shall be called by the Board of Directors. A special meeting shall be called by the President upon the written request of twenty-five members of the League. The object of this meeting, which shall be stated in the call, shall be the only consideration.

Section 3. At least five days notice of meetings of the general membership shall be given.

Section 4. Fifty-one members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the membership.

ARTICLE X — COMMITTEES

Section 1. There shall be such Standing Committees as the League or the Board of Directors shall consider necessary to carry out the purpose of the League.

Section 2. The Chairman of a Standing Committee shall be appointed for one year by the President with the approval of the Board. Standing Committees shall be composed of members appointed by the Chairman with the approval of the President.

Section 3. The Chairman of a Subject Committee shall be appointed for one year by the President with the approval of the Board, and shall be a member of the Board of Directors. Subject Committees shall be composed of members appointed by the Chairman of each Group, and members at large approved by the Chairman of the Committee.

Section 4. Special Committees shall be appointed by the President with the approval of the Board. At the completion of its duties, such committees shall automatically be discharged.

ARTICLE XI — GROUPS

Section 1. The purpose of the Civic League Groups is to carry out in their neighborhoods the purpose of the League as stated in the Certificate of Incorporation. Each Group shall survey its

particular neighborhood with reference to agencies such as: schools, churches, libraries, recreation and health facilities, industries, and police and fire departments.

Section 2. Ten women may organize a Civic League Group.

Section 3. The Officers of the Groups shall be a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer. The term of office shall be for two years, or until their successors are elected. Officers shall be eligible to not more than two successive terms in the same office. The new Officers shall take office at the last meeting of the Group for the year.

Section 4. A Nominating Committee shall be appointed by each Group at least three months before the annual meeting. Elections shall be held in March. The results shall be sent to Headquarters immediately. The new Chairmen shall be presented at the annual meeting of the League.

Section 5. All Group Chairmen shall attend all meetings called by the Chairman of the Groups, or shall send a representative from her Group.

Section 6. Each Group Chairman shall appoint Subject Chairmen and alternates to correspond with the Subject Committees of the League. Each Subject Chairman or alternate shall attend the meetings of her committee and report back to her Group.

ARTICLE XII — EMPLOYEES

Section 1. The Executive Secretary shall be selected and employed by the President and the Executive Committee with the approval of the Board. She shall be responsible to the President and Executive Committee for the functioning of the office and the supervision of all employees.

Section 2. All other employees shall be selected and employed by the Executive Secretary after consultation with the President.

Section 3. All employees shall be employed by contract signed by the President.

Section 4. There shall be personnel policies reviewed annually and approved by the Board. There shall be a job description for each position.

ARTICLE XIII—PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order Revised shall govern the League in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these By-Laws.

ARTICLE XIV — AMENDMENT

These By-Laws may be amended at any annual or special meeting of the League by a two-thirds vote, provided the proposed amendment has been approved by the Board of Directors. Notice of this meeting with the proposed amendment shall be sent ten days in advance to the membership.

POLICIES

1. The Women's Civic League shall not take a partisan position in political election.
2. The League shall not support names of individuals for governmental or public office, be it elective or appointive. The League may recommend qualifications for an appointive position in the Government.
3. The League may cooperate with, but shall not become a member of, any Improvement Association.
4. The League shall not contribute as an organization to any fund raising campaign. The League shall not make appointments from the membership for fund raising campaign organizations. The League may cooperate with fund raising campaigns to the extent of publicizing them in the "News", through the Groups, and on the Bulletin Board.
5. Where there is no policy covering a request for action or support, the League shall consider each request on the merits of the case.
6. The League shall consider each request for the use of its addressograph membership list on an individual basis.
7. The President and/or her Chairmen of Subject Committees or their authorized representatives shall speak for the League only on those subjects authorized by the Board. The Subject Chairman authorized to speak for the League must immediately report to the President the details of the meeting attended.
8. It shall be the custom of the League that new members shall be sponsored by a member in good standing.
9. No Subject Committee or Group shall make any pledge of funds.
10. Gifts to outside projects shall be made only through the suitable Subject Committee.
11. Funds raised by a Group for a particular project shall be used for that particular project only. Such funds to be deposited to the League's account in the League's treasury at the end of the year, not later than May 31st.

SUBJECT COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

1. Each Subject Committee shall make recommendations to the Board after a thorough study. The Subject Committee Chairmen shall present the considerations that lead to the recommendation.
2. No Subject Committee Chairmen shall plan a major program project without the approval of the Board of Directors.
3. When the activities of a Committee Chairman shall bring her in contact with a City Department which involves another Committee Chairman, she shall consult with that Chairman before contacting the City Department in question.
4. No member shall be a Subject Committee Chairman for the League and hold the same position concurrently for any other organization without the approval of the Board.
5. A Subject Committee Chairman may spend \$10.00 of her annual budget without authorization of the Board.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

1. The Nominating Committee shall appoint a Secretary. She shall record the names of Candidates and the Committee members delegated to approach the candidate.
2. The Nominating Committee shall apprise each candidate of the responsibilities of the office. The Nominating Committee shall inform each candidate for the Board of Directors that it is customary for members of the Board of Directors to pay \$5.00 annual dues.

GROUPS

1. If a Group shall desire to take action on a community problem, said problem shall be referred to the proper Subject Committee for study. The Subject Committee Chairman shall present the matter to the Board for approval. If the problem is not covered by a Subject Committee, the Chairman of the Group may present it directly to the Board.
2. The Groups shall send to the office their business letters to be typed on League stationery. Stationery shall not be distributed to the Groups.

OFFICE

1. Office files, including minutes of the organization shall not be taken out of the office, unless authorized by the Executive Secretary. The files shall not be open to anyone for other than League purposes.
2. Every communication that shall be received shall be referred to the Subject Committee Chairman concerned and acknowledged by the office, unless the Subject Committee Chairman shall direct otherwise.
3. A member shall be listed in the office with only one Group to prevent duplication.
4. Notices for Executive Committee and Board meetings shall be sent only to those members especially requesting them.

DIRECTIVES

1. When the membership of the League takes action, the phraseology used shall be: "The Women's Civic League . . ."; when the Board takes action the phraseology used shall be: "The Board of the Women's Civic League . . ."; when the Executive Committee takes action, the phraseology used shall be: "The Executive Committee of the Women's Civic League . . .".
2. It is requested that all comments about the staff and staff work shall be taken to the House and Personnel Chairman.
3. All meetings of the League shall be opened with a prayer and a pledge of allegiance.

THE FIRST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

1911-1936

The following is a condensation, in outline form, of the "History of the Women's Civic League of Baltimore" published in 1937:

1911—League organized in January—six members.

First Board numbered fifty with Advisory Council of fifty-five men.

1915—Ward organization formed.

1916—Number of members—2,172.

1920—In February, first issue of "Civic League News."

1925—Each City Ward had group.

1927—Ward Organizations called Civic League Groups.

COMMITTEES

1911—League first started with two committees, Smoke Abatement and Refuse Disposal.

1911—Milk Committee formed—later called Public Health and Sanitation (in 1922).

1912—Education Committee formed.

1921—Art Committee formed.

1936—At end of twenty-five years, the subject committees were:

Art

Citizenship

City Planning and Zoning

Civil Service

Education

Flower Market

Health

Home Garden

At the end of twenty-five years the service committee were:

- By-laws
- Civic League Groups
- Civic League News
- Finance
- Legislative
- Office Management
- Program
- Special Subscription

LEGISLATIVE

1921—First appointed. First report in 1923.

Examined a large number of measures. Worked for the Zoning Ordinance, Unicameral Council, equal rights for women (which was abandoned, because the Board could not agree), and greater representation for Baltimore in Legislature.

League was one of two women's organizations to be included in the original Criminal Justice Commission. A League President served as a Vice President.

League endorsed bill covering Harbor Pollution. Adopted a resolution urging the U. S. to enter League of Nations.

1929—League worked for a qualified commission to make detailed study of election laws of Maryland. Advocated change in Declaration of Intentions Act. Supported Social Security Act. Urged Maryland to ratify the Child Labor Amendment to the Constitution.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

1911—Committee formed

1925—Became Committee on Health and Sanitation

1911—Launched Clean City Crusade

1915—Second Clean City Crusade

1918—League asked for Efficiency Engineer as Street Cleaning Commissioner

1923—Ordinance signed by Mayor requiring metal garbage containers. All gains made in this field largely due to this committee which continually asked for qualified and efficient personnel in the City Street Cleaning Department.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

- 1911—Meeting of 500 held in McCoy Hall
Called a second meeting of Baltimore business men. Committee called in an expert engineer to make inspections of some of the smoking plants of the city.
- 1912—Mayor asked to appoint a Smoke Abatement Commission. Inspector appointed, League contributed \$1,000 toward salary, also raised another \$1,000 toward the expense of an assistant.
- 1923—Committee worked for a Smoke Abatement Ordinance which was finally passed and signed in May, 1931.

HOME GARDEN

- 1909—Committee first organized
- 1910—Committee persuaded Evening Sun to contribute prizes for a Home and Garden Contest.
- 1911—This committee became Home Garden Committee of the Municipal Art Society and Women's Civic League, and received funds from both organizations.
- 1911—League's First Flower Mart—Believed to be first one in this country.
- 1912—Garden Director engaged, directed school and vacant lot gardens. During World War I became Food Production Committee of Women's Section of Maryland Council of Defense.
- 1918—At close of war value of crops grown estimated at \$500,000. After war Municipal Art Society continued to contribute, but it was no longer a joint committee.
- 1926—The Home Garden Committee of the Women's Civic League became a charter member of the Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland.
- 1929—The Katharine Graham Frick Worthington Scholarship, a memorial to one of our pioneer workers, was used to send a gardening student to the School of Horticulture in Ambler, Pennsylvania.
- 1933—Another horticultural scholarship awarded.
- 1933—1936, incl., interest from the scholarship fund used to pay the Garden Director of school gardens.

EDUCATION

1912—Committee formed

First interested in Vocational Training

Made survey of 84 schools in one year, exposed bad conditions of buildings and secured repairs.

1913—Inaugurated penny lunches.

1914—Visited schools and kept up pressures for repairs. Worked for \$15,000,000 School Loan. This effort continued until 1917. Attended School Board meetings. One of the members of this committee was appointed to the School Board.

1931—By this time had given more than 20 years of intensive effort to improve schools.

JUNIOR DIVISIONS

1928—Recognizing the fact that children properly trained in civics and civic responsibilities would become intelligent citizens of the future, the League formed children's auxiliaries. The first group was formed under expert leadership in one of the Wards, this person later becoming the paid executive of this activity. The children conducted their own meetings and very strictly adhered to the rules of parliamentary procedure. Through the medium of charts of the city government made in the groups, the interest of the children was first directed to the study of city and municipal services. As these children's groups grew in number, they were renamed "Junior Divisions of the Women's Civic League." The young members worked in Flower Mart and did some social service work.

1934—Disbanded

MILK

1911—Small Milk Committee formed, became fully informed through investigation of the handling of milk in Baltimore. Succeeded in having adopted the score card in use by U. S. Government.

1912—Women's Civic League assisted in a 4-day milk show and conference. Milk campaign in summer. Committee had samples of milk tested all summer. League asked for stand-

ard of qualifications for inspectors. Educational work extended into the State of Maryland. Asked Health Department to:

Abolish sale of unbottled milk.

Publish milk scores.

Set standard of bacteria for raw milk.

Set standard of bacteria for pasteurized milk.

1915—Committee advocated a State Milk Bureau

1916—Requested Mayor and Health Department that milk be bottled, pasteurized and graded.

1917—Milk Ordinance passed after five years of work by this committee.

HEALTH

1922—First organized

1923—Secured cooperation of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in campaign against flies.

Worked for reduction of infant mortality and with Babies' Milk Fund.

1928—Refuse Disposal incorporated with Health and Sanitation Committee.

1934—By this year City was using covered garbage trucks

1936—Committee a clearing house for complaints of lack of sanitation

Committee created public opinion against various nuisances, thus bringing about efficiency and many changes.

ART

1921—Committee organized

Demonstrated inexpensive decorating of rooms

Furnished an entire house for display

Received Honorable Mention in National Better Homes Week

Roland Park Company asked committee to decorate a house, visited by thousands.

Committee asked to be judges in home decorating contests.

Rendered invaluable service to those of limited funds in creating attractive homes by demonstration.

WAR ACTIVITIES—WORLD WAR I

League worked under the U. S. Food Administration
Made weekly reports on food stuffs.

1917—War Food Committee set up.

During influenza epidemic large quantities of food distributed.

After war, committee continued its educational work on food.

Assisted in formulating an ordinance to protect food, studied the projected law for more adequate meat inspection.

1923—Formally organized as the Home Economics Committee, and within a year was absorbed by Health Committee. Activities of this committee in gardens and milk had rendered it most valuable during war.

CITIZENSHIP

Following war, League organized a Committee on American Citizenship.

1919—Five lectures given on American Citizenship for teachers.
Course worked out to equip teachers of foreign-born

1923—37 classes with 873 pupils

1925—Classes linked up with some civic improvement

1926—Attendance had increased to 1730

1927—New committee organized known as "Citizenship"

1928—Slogan "Know Your City" adopted. The first booklet containing information about our city government was a project of the Education Committee

Eight business women's groups formed

1932—Nine types of classes formed for the study of civic affairs.

CITY PLANNING AND ZONING

1926—Zoning Committee made its first report
Joined in effort to secure new zoning law

1930—New zoning ordinance signed by Mayor and a new Zoning Board appointed.

1933—Committee cooperated in the joint conference of the National City Planning Conference and the American Civic Association held in Baltimore.

- 1936—Control of gas station permits at last taken from the Council and given to the Zoning Board. League had long worked for this.

CIVIL SERVICE

Committee has worked from the beginning to have trained civil employees, trained scientists in Health Department, and properly equipped teachers in the schools.

- 1933—Committee worked for the standardization of work and wages in Municipal Civil Service

- 1934—Mayor approved an ordinance to establish a standard schedule for city employees, with specified minimum and maximum salaries and maximum increases.

League participated actively in bringing this about. Existence of Committee acted as a deterrent on abuses.

WOMEN'S COOPERATIVE CIVIC LEAGUE

- 1913—Out of a cooperative committee of white and Negro women set up to deal with some special problems, there grew in 1913 the Women's Cooperative Civic League composed of Negro women, modeled after the Women's Civic League.

The Women's Cooperative Civic League is an institution in Baltimore with a fine record of accomplishment of which any organization could be proud.

THE SECOND TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

1936-1961

COMMITTEES

ART

In addition to maintaining its initial interest in beautifying the home, the Art Committee gradually broadened its horizons and expanded the scope of its activities to such an extent that during the period 1936-61 its diversified programs touched upon almost every phase of artistic endeavor. Regularly featured during those years were study and lecture groups, classes in the arts and crafts under the direction of competent instructors, and repeated visits to such points of special interest as The National Art Gallery, The Mellon Gallery and the White House in Washington, D. C., Winterthur and the DuPont Gardens in Delaware, Hampton House in Baltimore County, and the Walters Art Gallery, The Baltimore Museum of Art, The Peale Museum and The Maryland Historical Society.

In 1953 it was decided to integrate music into the activities of the committee, and attendance of a concert by the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra and a lecture on symphonic music at the Peabody Conservatory were included in the program for the year. Through such varied programs and special projects, a continuing effort was made to foster increased knowledge and appreciation of the arts and to encourage League members to actively participate in the artistic life of the community.

The Art Committee also took special pleasure throughout the years in stimulating the interest of children in art and in giving encouragement to promising young artists in the area. Among the committee's numerous activities in this field were included:

Conducting a poster contest for the Out-Door Life Show in 1938.

Assisting with the Association of Commerce's Architectural Contests, in connection with which League representatives served on the award juries.

Sponsoring a poster contest for school children as a feature of the 1955 Flower Mart, and awarding three scholarships to The Maryland Institute to the winners.

Arranging many exhibits of work by outstanding students and young artists.

Beginning in 1958, volunteering to serve as doscents for school children visiting The Baltimore Museum Of Art.

Arranging for and contributing a beautiful mural to Kernan Hospital as a special project in 1959.

CITY PLANNING AND ZONING

The Committee is referred to in different years under varying titles such as:

City Planning, Development, Zoning and Traffic.

City Planning and Zoning.

City Plan.

City Plan and Redevelopment.

Urban Renewal.

Housing.

Billboards.

Zoning.

1936-1940

At times the committees under separate titles ran concurrently. Interest continued high in the Board and in the Groups which frequently were directly affected by problems of zoning, traffic and billboards. The work developed through study, inspection, regular attendance at hearings and meetings at City Hall. The following outline merely touches the activity of the League which was continuous in this multiple field.

The League cooperated with the Garden Clubs and other organizations to secure the recommendations of the Municipal Commission on City Planning.

1941-1945

Originated a resolution urging the city authorities to adopt a housing code with enforcement "teeth" in it. The Mayor appointed a commission to draw up such a code.

The League protested many changes in zoning in order to protect residential areas.

The aim of the City Plan Committee, as stated in the annual report, was "to stop blighted areas, preserve the beautiful and clear the slums".

The President of the League appeared before the Mayor with representatives of other organizations to stress the need for immediate action on building a project to provide housing for the many war workers who had come into the city.

1946-1950

Studied ways to control the erection of billboards throughout the city.

Supported ordinances requiring posting, hearings and special permission for the erection of any illuminated roof signs.

Recommended that the many missing and broken street signs throughout the city be replaced.

Made study of the play areas in the city and of the possibility of using city owned vacant lots, called "Tot Lots", for recreational purposes.

The neighborhood groups attended in increasing numbers the hearings on zoning.

1951-1955

Studied local housing conditions and made field trips to the Housing Court and public housing units.

The League drew up an ordinance which was finally passed by City Council controlling electric signs.

The suggestion was made that the public schools develop in their students an awareness of the problems associated with housing.

Supported new ordinances which clearly defined the different zones in the city.

Petitions were sent to the Mayor asking that land on lower Potee Street be purchased for a park.

Studied the Expressway Project, Mt. Royal Renewal Area 12, and the Broadway Development plans.

1956-1960

As part of the City Government Classes instituted by the League, three sessions were devoted to Redevelopment, Zoning and Off-Street Parking, and Traffic Problems.

Committee studied proposed plans in redevelopment and zoning and kept League members informed.

The establishment of a Civic Center in Druid Hill Park was opposed.

CIVIL DEFENSE

In 1951 a Civil Defense Committee was set up by the League to keep our members fully informed concerning all developments in Civil Defense, the responsibility of each individual under the National Plan of the Office of Civil Defense Mobilization, and the changes which occurred from time to time in plans for the Maryland area.

During the first year of its existence, the committee arranged a showing of the film "Pattern for Survival" to League members and friends, started Red Cross classes and secured volunteers for the Filter Center, made an "on the street" census for the Civil Defense Administrator, served on the Central Committee of the Red Cross on Safety, Home Nursing and First Aid, manned the "America Alert" exhibit at the Armory, and received credit for 1,173 persons trained in Civil Defense.

Throughout the decade, the committee spared no effort in emphasizing to all League members the importance of supporting the Civil Defense Program. In 1952 Civil Defense was made the basis for the Pilling Award, and donating blood was included as part of the program. In the years that followed, a basic course in Civil Defense was held at Headquarters and the committee arranged field trips to witness a facsimile of a bombing and rescue work at Olney, Maryland, to see model home shelters, and to inspect the Civil Defense Control Center where lectures by experts in various fields of Civil Defense activity were presented. In addition, members of the committee took Basic and Advanced Civil Defense and First Aid Courses and attended district Civil Defense meetings.

At various times the chairman of this committee addressed each of the League groups, strongly urging every member to take the basic course in Civil Defense, to take special training in that field

of community service to which she felt she could contribute most, and to equip her home with recommended supplies and shelter. A special all-day session on "Protection of the Home" held at Headquarters further emphasized this phase of preparedness and was considered most illuminating and successful. Thanks to the untiring work and zeal of the committee, each and every member of the League was offered full opportunity to thoroughly acquaint herself with the latest Civil Defense procedures for the protection of her home, her family and her community.

CLEAN CITY

This committee is a fundamental part of the League—its work, its purpose and its function.

At one time or another the title might be said to involve some part of the work of almost every other committee. It started as the "Refuse Disposal Committee" and most of those who have worked with it through the years will realize that the original name might still be used. As its scope widened to include many other types of city improvement, however, its name was changed to "Clean City"—a more comprehensive title encompassing many avenues of investigation and effort, all tending to make changes and improvement. Other committees have been off-shoots of this original when the importance of some particular phase of the work became worthy of special attention and greater effort, thus meriting special handling.

1936-1940

In 1936 complaints were pouring in regarding the littered streets, uncovered garbage cans, and all the attendant evils. In 1937 the League appointed a committee to work on a Clean-Up Campaign and voted \$200 to add to the \$500 set up by the Board of Estimates.

As a result the citizens were alerted to the situation, the municipal departments co-operated, and ordinances were passed which the police were instructed to enforce. Clean parks and playgrounds were included in the program, and a house-to-house canvass for covered garbage cans began. The investigation of market conditions also was started.

A pilot project was set up in 1939 as a neighborhood project enlisting organizations in the area to demonstrate the effectiveness of neighborhood cooperation.

In 1940 we persuaded Board of Estimates to appropriate funds for metal signs to be placed throughout the city.

1941-1945

Many visits by members were made to schools, stores and business houses seeking support for the program. Other civic and improvement organizations were asked to join in an effort to have a permanent head of the Bureau of Street Cleaning appointed.

A protest was lodged against a budget cut affecting the Bureau of Street Cleaning in 1944.

In 1945 a leading part was taken by the committee in connection with the smoke control ordinance, rodent control, smoking on public vehicles and cleaning up the city markets. The League sponsored radio programs on these subjects.

1946-1950

Pressure was put on the school authorities to teach that a clean city is the responsibility of each citizen. Schools No. 27 and No. 112 participated in a four-block sample clean up.

Continued working in 1947 to secure ordinance on requiring covers for all garbage cans, and for the removal of back yard fences which hide piles of filth and breed rats.

The investigations and education on these subjects was continued and stressed throughout 1948, and in 1949 an ordinance was finally passed making the garbage can cover a "must". This was considered a real victory, but the fence removal and rodent control were still matters to be conquered.

In 1950 an effort to get a larger smoke control budget passed was not successful. The League set up an award for the best team of garbage collection men in the city. This was on a neighborhood area report, and the award was made at the Flower Mart.

"The Alma Harrison Ambrose Award" was approved by the Board for the boy or girl making the most outstanding contribution toward a "clean city."

1951-1955

A project involving the cleaning and surfacing of vacant, city-owned lots, which could then be used for play areas, was undertaken. The Litterbug Campaign began in 1951 in cooperation with

other organizations to promote a cleaner city thru a city-wide campaign. The Chairman of the Clean City Committee became the only woman member on the Mayor's Committee on Noxious Fumes and she also served as a member of the Advisory Council to The Housing Bureau of The Baltimore Plan.

The year 1952 was spent in further study of the city's recreational needs. An intensified effort was also made in regard to the Litterbug Campaign which was showing results. At this point air pollution became a major problem and a separate committee for its work was formed.

It was necessary to continue checking with the city and sanitary police on absence of some garbage can covers.

1956-1960

The committee was asked by the Department of Sanitation to continue as "watch dogs" and thus help with the enforcement of the law. League members designated as "Clean City Aides"—one for each of twenty-two collection areas—were to inspect trash collection and receive and report complaints.

In 1957 special commendation ceremonies were held at The Memorial Stadium for the presentation of awards by the League to the outstanding refuse collection crews of the Bureau of Sanitation. These ceremonies had previously been presented on a smaller scale at the Flower Mart.

Much has been accomplished in our fifty golden years, but not only do new problems arise with changing years but the old ones, as you have seen, keep cropping up. We must, therefore, abide by the old slogan:

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF VICTORY!"

EDUCATION

The Education Committee has had as its primary objective the interests of the schools in Baltimore City. However, it has been more far reaching in interest than that, as it has encompassed various activities pertaining to the youth of the city. Thus we have seen a great deal of time devoted to the subject of recreation, which resulted in the appointment of an independent recreation committee which functioned from 1952 to 1956. Attendance at

the meetings of the Board of School Commissioners has been a regular assignment to keep informed on expansion and school curricula. The League continued its practice of urging that high standards of qualification be maintained in appointments to this board. Visits to the schools and other places where our interest in the youth problems could give us first hand information for our studies were made when indicated.

1936-1940

Accomplished the following:

1. "Know Your City", an informative booklet containing pertinent facts about the operation of our municipal government, was published.
2. 400 books were collected to establish a library at City Jail.

Were interested in and made study of:

1. Appropriation for school nurses.
2. Juvenile Delinquency.
3. Establishment of Municipal Department of Recreation.
4. Recreational facilities in the city.

1941-1945

Took following action in Committee:

1. Recommended passage of bill to limit hours of work for children in canneries.
2. Recommended defeat of bill permitting employment of children ages 14-16 until 10 p.m.
3. Protested cut of \$56,000 in Budget of Department of Recreation.
4. Endorsed appointment of Negro School Board member.
5. Protested sale of old Friends School Building by city, because needed as Recreational Centre.
6. Urged Board of Estimates not to cut salary in maintenance budget of Department of Education.
7. Made study of organization of Juvenile Court and of Recreation Department's postwar plans.

1946-1950

Intensive studies made of the Baltimore Public School system, and the trends and developments in Education in general.

1951-1955

Following topics were studied:

1. Mental Health in the schools.
2. A television channel for educational purposes. It was considered too costly at that time.
3. The need for a place for mentally subnormal young people who are not delinquent.

Instrumental in accomplishing the following:

1. A textbook on Baltimore City, written by the students of the senior and vocational high schools.
2. Citizenship classes for children at City Hall. Our "Know Your City" booklet was used as a textbook. This was the main project of the year.

1956-1960

The committee on Education and Recreation was formed by uniting the two separate committees.

For purposes of keeping informed on Education, the following activities were part of the committee work:

1. Attended meetings of the State Educational Conference and the Maryland State Teacher's Association.
2. Acted as discussion leaders in the Governor's Conference on Citizenship.
3. Served on the Mayor's Committee for Decency.
4. Visited the schools to better understand teaching methods at the various levels.

Other members of the committee engaged in the following activities in the field of Recreation:

1. Supported requests for additional funds for the Board of Recreation.
2. Attended the Governor's Conference on Recreation.
3. Aided in the collection of toys for needy children.

4. Arranged for an annual gift from the League of toys for the use of children at Pine Street Station.
5. Worked with the Bureau of Recreation in equipping a crafts room at the Mount Royal Recreation Center in the John Street School at a cost to the League of \$2300. This was the first use of joint facilities by the Departments of Education and Recreation.
6. League donated \$200 to the Dewees Recreational Center.

RECREATION

1952-1956

The Committee on Recreation had as its special project the development of vacant lots as recreational areas, especially near schools. Survey had shown lack of play space in both blighted and non-blighted areas.

A meeting with the Mayor resulted in appropriation of \$29,000 by the City for grading, fencing and surfacing twelve city lots. Fifty additional lots were incorporated into the Master Plan for improvement and known as "Lots for Tots".

Support was given to the Recreational Loan which was to be placed on the ballot.

The need for well trained recreational leaders was studied, and the need for higher salaries for these leaders was supported in the City Budget.

FINANCE

This committee has the responsibility of presenting to the Board the Budget for the ensuing year. The funds of the League are derived from the proceeds of the annual Flower Mart, membership dues, and an occasional bequest or gift. This means that the income varies from year to year, and at times presents real problems to the committee. A comparative report is made to the Board from time to time to check on over-expenditure by working committees. When there have been reserve funds, investments are recommended to the Board by this committee.

THE FLOWER MART

In the Spring of 1911 at the base of the first major monument erected to the memory of George Washington, The Women's Civic

League inaugurated its gay and colorful Flower Mart. The first "History of the Women's Civic League" relates that, in the first year, "the object of the Flower Market was to further civic betterment through the agency of beauty and to encourage the beautifying of the back yards and cultivation of vacant lots, and its second purpose was to raise funds to carry on the work." Today, the object of the Mart is essentially the same—to provide the money to continue the League's work of promoting proper living conditions in Baltimore and its environs. Any and every subject which may in any way affect the safety, health, or welfare of the people is of concern to the League. Profits from the one-day Mart, plus membership dues and gifts and legacies, are the sole means of financing the League's many-faceted activities.

The Mayors of Baltimore, throughout the years, have given their support and usually appear in person early on the second Wednesday in May to give warm, friendly greetings to the citizens and visitors and many hundreds of workers at the Mart. Without the annual support of the municipal government, particularly the Departments of Highways, Parks, Traffic and Sanitation which are so generous with time, men and materials, and the necessary protection provided by the Police Department, the Mart could not be carried on.

The Flower Mart represents a vast amount of work on the part of a large group of women—the League members and their many friends. The membership comprising the Groups is the very life blood of the Mart, and each year, these Groups, working with their chairmen, give unstintingly of time and energy in preparing for the Mart—often many months in advance. Money realized from many pre-Mart activities help swell the contributions. Reputations for certain specialties are guarded carefully and year after year thousands of dollars are contributed by the Group booths because Mart visitors come to buy their special wares.

It was over thirty years ago when the Home Garden Committee of the Women's Civic League joined with other clubs to form the Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland, Inc., and these two associations have worked happily together through the years. The garden clubs contribute greatly to the beauty and success of the Mart and to them and their enthusiasim in the cultivation and distribution of growing things goes much of the credit of giving to Mart patrons an appreciation of beauty in their gardens, as well as the

very practical service of furnishing vegetable plants and information on how to grow them.

The many organizations that cooperate with the League on Flower Mart Day are almost countless. The many members of the Retail Merchants Association have helped with displays and deliveries. The Charles Street Association annually decorates the approaches to Mount Vernon Place and also gives prizes for window displays. The Junior League of Baltimore has helped annually in the creation and maintenance of the colorful Dairy Booth. The College Club for many years has operated the booth dispensing soft drinks. With the passing years the Baltimore Guild, the Junior Department of the Woman's Club of Roland Park, the Soroptimist Club, the True Sisters, local chapters of national sororities and the Vagabond Players have become regular Mart participants, all adding their fine efforts to bringing success to Flower Mart Day.

The United Nations has set up attractive educational displays, the Monday Sketch Group and other portrait artists have brought joy to many parents and grandparents by sketching children at the Mart, and the Baltimore Camera Club has added great interest with its exhibits. Our fine museums have cooperated frequently in arranging exhibitions and lending historical material. The Enoch Pratt Library each year has devoted one of its special windows to the Flower Mart, and flowers, art work, gardening equipment and other Mart specialities have been featured along with books on gardening.

Baltimore school children have assisted in competitive contests set up from time to time, each year color the charming and familiar Flower Mart posters which are placed around the city in the Spring, and often serve as volunteer helpers after school on Flower Mart Day.

The constant aid of the newspapers of Baltimore, the radio and television stations, the garden magazines, the Association of Commerce, and other media of news, in publicizing the activities and many special features of the Flower Mart, have been of untold benefit. It is fitting to note some of the editorial comments made about the Flower Mart through several decades:

"The Flower Mart is the very nicest public party a city can have."

"Cash profits from the Mart go to the Women's Civic League to support its excellent work, but the chief gains come to the

public which views its masses of color after a gray winter and so near the busy streets of downtown Baltimore."

"What most persons do not so naturally think of is that to arrange a Flower Mart so that it will be pretty and colorful calls for real work . . . The Mart is one of those occasional happy spots of activity and freshness that help relieve the life of the city from both work and play. For in a fashion, it is both. Because it is brief and rare one appreciates it all the more. Because it is held from year to year one comes to look forward to it for its quaint prettiness and charming color."

"The Women's Civic League with years of experience behind it, performs a miracle by suddenly transforming the square into a festive spectacle of booths, flowers, bunting and open air restaurants."

". . . appealing as these special features no doubt will be, the majority of the public find that the Mart's greatest attraction is its unchanging quality."

"The Flower Mart is, in effect, Baltimore's family party. It is the annual occasion on which young and old in the community assemble and enjoy themselves."

"A reminder to young parents—don't overlook your children. No child born in these parts can be considered a true Baltimorean until he has experienced his first Flower Mart."

And so, it is evident that as each spring for one day the Women's Civic League and its friends turn quiet, dignified Mount Vernon Place into a carnival of flowers and color, many people spend a great deal of time, thought and effort over each Mart. The success of these events has been due to the unselfish devotion of thousands of citizens. Many organizations not part of the Civic League have helped us to make each Mart a successful venture and it becomes increasingly true that without our friends and well-wishers we could do but a part of what we accomplish each year. We like to think that it is love for Baltimore and interest in her welfare that brings all these helpers to our aid.

So that there will be a chronological record of special events, activities and themes, in five year periods, the following is presented:

1936-1940

Special posters commemorating twenty-five years of work by the Women's Civic League were exhibited. There was a contest of Children's Flower Boxes and an exhibition of Bird Sanctuaries. A tea dance was held in the Square. Through cooperation of the broadcasting companies the Coronation broadcast and speech of King George VI was a special feature.

Goat carts along with the pony rides were a delight to the children.

Voting Machines were demonstrated.

Dog Obedience Classes were held.

Evening Square Dancing was featured.

1941-1945

Gardens for Victory—The University of Maryland Agriculture Department answered questions on gardens.

Parade of Women Volunteer Services.

Demonstrations of Home Canning and minor household repairs.

Conservation was the theme of the Mart throughout this period of wartime stress.

1946-1950

Flags of the United Nations were featured in the decoration of the Mart.

"Baby Parking" was inaugurated.

A Maypole Dance was presented by the Peabody students of the dance. This has become an annual feature.

A Magic Show in conjunction with the Punch and Judy was presented.

Art Exhibit by students of the Maryland Institute.

Band Music and Strolling Musicians.

Showing of the Traveling Zoo under the auspices of the Baltimore Zoo.

Awards of Clean City Committee to winning employees of Bureau of Sanitation who did the most outstanding work in collection of garbage, trash, ashes, and in street cleaning.

1951-1955

Theme—"40 Years of Achievement"—for the 40th year Mt. Vernon Place was the scene of the Flower Mart.

First Aid Station maintained as a regular Flower Mart service by Baltimore Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Presentation of special exhibits showing activities of the Women's Civic League.

Flower Mart Doll Contest.

The Mayor's wife was designated as Flower Mart Queen with a Marine Guard of Honor in the procession. The "Queen" bestowed Certificates of Merit to the youth of twelve organizations for outstanding service.

Theme—"Port of Baltimore". Contest of Ship Models with awards to winners.

The selection of Baltimore's official flower—The Red Rose.

State Flower Exhibit.

Featuring of the Flowering Crab Tree to beautify the gardens of Baltimore. This was a part of a new program to "Keep Baltimore Beautiful".

Model Wayside Picnic Area was installed by the State Roads Commission.

Flower Mart Song was presented.

1956-1960

Theme—1956—"To Honor the Constellation and the year 1797" (the year in which Baltimore was first designated as a city, and the year in which the Constellation was launched).

Red Rose featured because it had been voted the official flower of Baltimore.

Large Model of the Constellation from the Naval Reserve Training Center at Fort McHenry was displayed in the Jencks House. An Honor Guard was in attendance.

Theme—1957—"The Washington Monument"—the Mart was relocated in the west square because of the closing of the Calvert Street Bridge.

Theme—1958—"Mount Vernon Place—its Four Corners". Historical prints of area exhibited in Jencks House.

Theme—1959—“Sculpture in the Square.” Special exhibit of sculpture by Antoine Barye.

Outdoor Art Show expanded.

The Men’s Garden Club participated for the first time.

Theme—1960—“Fountains in the Square”. Exhibit of Bronzes. Coins in the Fountain Guessing Contest—proceeds to be used to start a fund to eventually purchase and give to the City of Baltimore, in the name of the Women’s Civic League, a suitable figure for the basin in the East Square.

FLOWERING CRAB TREE PROJECT

The Flowering Crab Tree Committee’s ambition to have 10,000 of these ornamental trees planted in the Baltimore area within ten years was well on its way to fulfillment by the end of 1960. The project was begun in 1955 with the cooperation of the Bureau of Recreation and Parks which agreed to plant and maintain all trees donated by the League for planting on public property.

Many donations for purchase of trees were made to the project by clubs and organizations as well as by individuals, and impressive plantings were made around schools, hospitals, libraries, museums, shrines, in parks, along streets throughout the city and highway approaches to the city. Private citizens were urged to beautify their own properties by planting some of the many varieties of these lovely, hardy trees which thrive so well in this climate.

The trees already planted have added greatly to the grace and beauty of our city, and there is every indication that the next five years will bring the program to such a successful conclusion that the committee’s dream of having Baltimore known as the “City of The Flowering Crab Trees” will be fully realized.

THE GROUPS

It was recognized almost at once by the founders of the League that a means must be found to carry the purposes of the organization into all parts of the City if its ideals were to be realized, and so the organization by Wards, later called “Groups”, was instituted. This enables each small community in the City to study its own problems, and improve its living conditions.

Each group is patterned on that of the parent organization, having its own elected officers and chairmen of committees. They

vary in size according to neighborhood interest and the total number of groups changes from year to year. The tremendous enthusiasm and energy displayed by our group women is beyond description as is their staunch loyalty to League interests. Any neighborhood that can boast a Civic League Group, can also give a long list of accomplishments due to its untiring efforts to make Baltimore a better place in which to live. Through their committee chairmen who represent them at Subject Committee Meetings, they are kept abreast of the overall program, and perhaps more important to their individual needs, receive help from Headquarters for the solving of their problems. Support from the groups is most important to the projects of the League, and they must be familiar with all activities in which the League has an interest. Many times a citywide effort is necessary, and we can present a united front, which is always most effective.

The groups have for many years been called the "Lifblood of the League". This is being constantly reaffirmed, and as you read the history of each Committee, you are reading the story of the cooperative work of the groups.

Just as all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, so the groups have their social side. Bus trips to local and distant points of interest have always been popular as well as instructive, various sorts of entertainment to raise money for the League are delightful affairs, and a group Christmas Party is a joy to attend.

The crowning achievement of the groups every year is their tremendous contribution to the Flower Mart. Year after year, the same courageous groups have made the Mart possible, with newer groups joining them from year to year. It has been a point of pride to set their goals higher each year in the amount of money to be raised, and they usually have amazing success. The group booths have established their own reputations for certain specialties, and year after year the Mart visitors know they will find their old favorites. One has only to see these loyal women at the Mart, no matter what the weather . . . hot, cold, wet or dry, to appreciate that in our groups we have a priceless heritage.

HALLOWE'EN PROJECT

In 1948 the league organized neighborhood Hallowe'en parties which were strongly supported in many parts of the city. The usual destruction of property which occurs at this holiday became

negligible in these areas. In 1949, 1950 and 1951 the custom spread, with Civic League Groups as the promoters in their own districts. The League offered support and leadership. Residents and merchants in the areas endorsed the project with enthusiasm and contributed money for refreshments and prizes.

In 1952 a Hallowe'en Committee was formed; the project was a success and in addition to reducing the mischief and vandalism, paid a bonus in friendship, co-operation and neighborliness.

HEALTH

In the original certificate of incorporation a pledge of care for the "health, welfare and safety" of the citizens of Baltimore was part of the aim of the organization. So the Health Committee has come all the way with the League. In many instances we find it sharing its problems and effort with Clean City, Education and Welfare and the Legislative Committees, for much of its work appears with these other committees.

Much time, as in all committee work, is spent in the study of the problems under surveillance and only after a thorough examination of all facts is action taken. It will surprise many to see how often the same problem arises and must be dealt with over and over again.

1936-1940

Rat Control was being worked on, this time from the angle of cleaning up unsightly yards and alleys and covering garbage cans. Representatives of Health Department were present at meetings to explain the goals and difficulties of the campaign.

Support was given in 1940 to prevent the removal of dates from milk bottle caps. Two subsequent attempts to do this have occurred but the caps are still dated.

1941-1945

An ordinance to prohibit the sale of wild rabbits, a source of tularemia, was supported. These were War years and had their own unusual set of trouble spots. Parts of the city were overcrowded with the influx of war workers flooding into certain areas, living in overcrowded sub-standard houses presenting a real health menace, and therefore an increase in the budget for the Health Department was supported.

1946-1950

With so many doctors and nurses around the world with the Armed Forces, the care of the ill at home became a matter of concern. The Committee made a study of water pollution, slum clearance, nutrition, polio, tuberculosis, venereal diseases and conditions in State Hospitals, worked with the Department of Health on control of infectious diseases and housing standards, and supported bills relating to mental health and studied the care of the mentally ill.

1951-1955

The Committee began and carried on an exhaustive study of any place large or small serving meals to the public. This study was a very thorough examination of numerous eating places and a report listing many items at fault was submitted—such as broken regulations and instances of careless food handling and service. This resulted in the passage of a law making it mandatory that any place serving food must submit to inspection and earn a permit before being allowed to open for business. As a result, the Board of Estimates was requested to make provision in the budget for additional food inspectors. Also in this period many members began the study of Civil Defense and voted to support the Red Cross Blood Donor program.

Made a survey of nursing homes, and found that rules for their operation were not strictly enforced and many were sub-standard.

Worked to restore the Health Department budget for the study of the control of noxious fumes.

A suggestion to use women as Sanitary Inspectors was found to be impractical, due to the areas into which they would have to go.

We worked hard to have all bread wrapped.

1956-1960

The Health Committee, assisted by the Recreation and Clean City Committees, started the League's Volunteer Health Unit, which in four years gave more than four thousand hours of service in the Prenatal, Child Health and X-ray clinics, in the school health program and in various departments of the Bureau of Health. All League groups assisted in the project by donating services or clothing and toys to the hospital patients or to the six nursing districts.

Toured the Health Department, the National Institute of Health in Bethesda, the Baltimore City Hospitals, nursing homes and other local medical institutions.

Investigated health problems brought to the committee's attention and made reports and appropriate recommendations. One such recommendation was support for the ordinance which required the labeling of lead paints.

Assisted the American Cancer Society in its work of collecting data for its Cancer Research Study.

HOME GARDEN

Recognized by the Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland as being the oldest garden club in the state, the Home Garden Committee has been an integral part of the League for half a century. Throughout the years, the committee continued to work with unflagging enthusiasm for the two outstanding annual events cosponsored by the League and *The Evening Sun*—the Garden Contest and the Fall Flower Show, both of which were held for the 48th time in 1960.

In 1936 there were 3,688 entries in the Garden Contest. By 1939 the number of entries had grown to 4,182, and the contest became increasingly popular with the passing years, providing just that extra spark of incentive to inspire countless numbers of our citizens to reach new heights of excellence in their individual gardening efforts. Throughout the summer months, well qualified members of the Home Garden Committee, under the supervision of the League's Contest Director, assisted in the judging.

The Fall Flower Show has been consistently noteworthy for the variety and imagination of the themes chosen and the exhibits planned by the Committee, as well as for the high quality of the entries in both flower arrangement and horticulture classes. *The Evening Sun* cannot be praised too highly for its cooperation and the priceless publicity given both these projects over the years, thus repeatedly calling attention to the work of the League.

Special programs and monthly meetings of the committee covered every phase of gardening and landscaping, flower arrangement classes of all kinds, holiday decorations workshops, etc. Bus trips to Winterthur, Longwood Gardens, the National Capital Flower Show, the Philadelphia Flower Show and special trips

arranged in connection with the Maryland House and Garden Pilgrimages all proved tremendously successful.

In addition, many special projects launched by the committee were of lasting value. In 1937, the committee was responsible for securing \$1,500 for school garden work. In 1941, sixty-one shade trees were planted in the city in cooperation with the City Forester. Also in 1941, the committee contributed \$140.00 to the Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland to send seeds to England and promoted the planting of vegetable gardens to help the war effort. "Grow for Victory" was the slogan for 1943, and it was estimated that community vegetable gardens produced over 800,000 pounds of produce. In 1944 the committee worked with the Red Cross Camp and Hospital Service. Money was raised in 1956 to plant 25 Flowering Crab trees in Sam Smith Park, and in 1958 to refurbish the plantings at the Carroll Mansion, Mount Clare.

In 1952, it was decided to include a Spring Garden Contest in the program for the year in addition to the regular Garden Contest and Fall Flower Show.

Members of the committee participated regularly in District IV and State shows as well as in the Christmas Greens Show, the Home Show, Timonium Fair, shows of the Orchid Society, the Camellia Society, the Maryland Daffodil Society, Maryland Rose Society, and many others, garnering an impressive array of prizes along the way.

The committee gave constant support to the "Keep Maryland Beautiful" committee and urged protective roadside legislation which was finally passed in 1954 after years of struggle.

The Flower Mart, of course, has always held its very special place in the hearts of the Home Garden Committee, and it has worked tirelessly to make its booths one of the Mart's most appealing features. At the 1955 Mart, the Red Rose was chosen by popular vote as the official flower of the City of Baltimore.

Every League function of any size, in fact, has been graced in some special way by the talents of the members of this industrious committee whose flower arrangements and imaginative decorations for the annual Spring and Fall Luncheons, Flower Mart Lunches, Christmas Parties, teas and special entertainments have added much to the beauty of the occasions and the pleasure of all.

HOSPITALITY

The Hospitality Committee, or "Social" committee as it was designated until 1956, has had the responsibility of handling all the arrangements and programming for the annual Spring Luncheons, Fall Luncheons, and the Christmas Parties given by the Board for the membership, as well as planning and assisting with teas, benefit card parties and other entertainments held from time to time. The programs have been outstanding in their variety and excellence of presentation, and have been contrived not only to provide entertainment, but to highlight the work and activities of the League. Fashion shows and similar features have nicely balanced presentations of a more serious nature such as discussion of ballot issues, introduction of candidates for office and special committee reports. On one occasion, for instance, a panel discussion of the work of the League committees was followed by a showing of antique fashions cleverly integrated with a script about the history of the League, thus tying together the League's work, past and present, in an attractive and interesting way.

LEGISLATIVE

This committee might be considered a coordinating group of the League, as it considers many legislative proposals, supported or opposed by individual subject committees and, after study, recommends or opposes them. The Legislative Committee, cooperating with the other committees, takes whatever action is authorized. This committee presents to the membership, and the public, the issues on the ballot and the candidates, in person, on a non-partisan basis. It represents the League at hearings and meetings of the State Legislature, the City Council and the Public Service Commission. It strongly urges all members to attend these meetings.

1936-1940

The following programs and legislation were recommended and endorsed:

1. New Junior High School for Govans.
2. Permanent Registration for Baltimore City.
3. Bill for unemployment insurance with terms acceptable to the Federal Government so that Maryland could retain the

tax now paid by employees under the Federal Unemployment Insurance Act.

4. Revision of our present State tax system so it would include an income tax, a sales tax and a property tax.
5. Support of an Act to establish the status of illegitimate children. Their status in 1936 was nil; they could not receive aid nor claim support.
6. Changing of our City Charter so that the City Planning Commission would be given much more power.
7. Federal Child Labor Amendment.
8. Jury service for women.
9. Reorganization of the Municipal Labor Board to be headed by a full time salaried Commissioner.
10. Reorganization of the People's Court to provide for full time, well qualified judges, better housing court and reduction of costs to litigants.
11. Legislation to prevent the sale of fire works.
12. Legislation prohibiting signs and billboards on highways.
13. Legislation to maintain civil service requirements.
14. School loans as recommended by the Education Committee.
15. Legislation for through highways.
16. We were successful in promoting an increase in the number of voting machines.

A resolution was sent to the Mayor, City Council and Zoning Board, urging that permits for the erection of filling stations be taken from the City Council and placed in the hands of the Zoning Board.

1941-1945

We supported the following legislation:

1. Jury service for women.
2. Senate Bill on Roadside Control.
3. The regulation of the sale of fire works.
4. City Council Ordinance requiring amusement houses to display notices calling attention to exits. Theatres which did not promptly comply were reported to the police.

During this period studies were made of:

1. The unionization of municipal employees.
2. Legislation regulating State Hospitals.
3. The Veteran's Administration.
4. Maryland's merit system, opposing a bill which would have changed it.

A member of this committee was appointed to serve on the following:

1. The Maryland Roadside Council.
2. The Mayor's Committee to revise the City Charter.

1946-1950

Detailed and lengthy studies were made of:

1. Functions of the various departments of the State Government.
2. The revised Baltimore City Charter.
3. Departments of the City Government.

1951-1955

We supported legislation:

1. To include clerks in the Office of the Supervisor of Elections in the merit system.
2. Dealing with the installment buying of homes.
3. Investing the power of parole in the Parole Board instead of in the Governor.
4. Authorizing loan to build a new jail.
5. To change the state budget from a line-by-line to a program budget.
6. Concerning the 1955 budget of the Recreation Department.
7. Sponsored by the Weights and Measures Bureau to include soap and soap products under the law.

The following studies were made:

1. The functions and organization of the Court of Appeals, the Supreme Bench of Baltimore, the Magistrate's Courts, and the Housing Court.

2. The Municipal pension system—found to be one of the best in the U. S. A.
3. The mandatory sentence for convicted narcotic offenders—it was decided to disseminate information on this problem.
4. The law governing the Weights and Measures Division of the Bureau of Tests.
5. The feasibility of caring for ill criminals at the City Hospitals instead at the overcrowded City Jail.
6. The 1955 State and City Welfare Budgets.

1956-1960

We successfully supported:

1. Measures affecting traffic safety dealing with Drunken Drivers, Insurance, The Point System.
2. Reorganization of the Magistrate's Courts, providing for full-time qualified Judges.
3. The existing law prohibiting chiropractors from issuing health and death certificates.
4. Roadside control—limiting placement of signs and protecting the landscape.
5. Improvement of election laws controlling campaign contributions.
6. Further legislation in the field of Weights and Measures regarding soap and soap products.

Studied:

1. Need for a Port Authority which eventually was created in 1958.

Since the beginning of the League in 1911, we have been interested in the laws governing the sale of milk, and were responsible for having the law passed in 1941 requiring that milk sold in Baltimore be dated. In 1957 an effort was made to repeal this law, and in 1959 it became necessary to engage in an all out effort to defeat an ordinance that would have discontinued the dating of the milk containers.

TELEVISION AND RADIO

As the media of mass communication changed over the years, League committees reflected the changes. Thus the "Radio" committee of 1948 later became known as "Radio and Television" and, still later when television had assumed increasing importance, was called "Television And Radio".

In 1948 time was provided by WBAL for monthly programs to bring the work of the League to the attention of the public. The programs were well received and continued for several years, including discussions of such subjects of general interest as the Litter-Bug Campaign, Civil Defense, Ballot Issues, Loans, Candidates for Office, Traffic, the U. S. O. and the Intoximeter. By 1951, the League had begun presenting the program "For Your Information" on WBAL-TV as well as on radio. Dealing with such subjects as Safety, Parole, Youth and Traffic Courts, Welfare, Driver Education, and Child Nursery Care, this program continued until 1954.

A special series of eight programs presented by the League on WCBM during this period was also notable and introduced heads of city departments who answered questions for the public.

In the fall of 1955, the League, with the cooperation and assistance of WMAR-TV, launched a memorable series of weekly television programs entitled "City Council Report" which achieved both local acclaim and national recognition. Closely following activities in the City Council, the program each week brought its viewers discussions of vital issues before the Council. Heads of the city departments most concerned were presented along with the councilmen who were chairmen of corresponding committees in the City Council, and the programs covered discussions of Budget, Zoning, the Airport, the Port of Baltimore, New Police Stations, Renewal Area 12, Playgrounds, School Crossing Guards, Trash and Garbage Collections, Welfare Care, the City Jail, the Building Code and many others. Public response was more than gratifying, and the City Council expressed its satisfaction in a special resolution citing the League for its outstanding work.

High interest in the program continued in 1957, a second resolution of the City Council commended the League for its public service and, most exciting of all, the program received a national TV award from McCall's Magazine. Our Television Chairman

journeyed to St. Louis to receive the envied "Mike" Award as the "Broadcaster performing the greatest service for the community".

In 1958 a change of format broadened the scope of the program which thereafter was known as "Baltimore Report" and included a variety of subjects of interest to the people of Baltimore in addition to coverage of City Council activities. Popularity of the program was sustained throughout 1959 and 1960, with prospects of an ever widening circle of viewers in the future.

In addition to the programs mentioned above, it should be noted that WBAL, WBAL-TV, WMAR-TV, WJZ-TV, WCAO, WCBM, WFBR, WITH, WAQE, WAYE, WBMD, WWIN and other stations in the area were all most generous over the years in giving us free time to publicize our annual Flower Mart.

TRAFFIC

The Traffic Committee evolved in 1950 from a sub-committee of the City Planning Committee. Throughout a decade of unprecedented change and development in the community, this committee, which in 1956 was renamed "Traffic and Transportation", kept the League advised of the myriad changes and proposals for improvement of the traffic situation in Baltimore and its environs. Because of obviously intertwined interests, this committee cooperated closely with the Zoning, Legislative, and Urban Renewal and City Plan Committees of the League, often holding joint meetings for consideration of various problems.

From 1951 to 1955, the committee studied traffic difficulties in Baltimore, attended all City Council hearings on traffic, studied proposed beltways, freeways and harbor tunnel routes, supported ordinances for one-way streets and urged removal of heavy truck traffic from residential areas.

In 1956, the chairman of the committee, who was also serving on the Mayor's Mass Transportation Committee, arranged an informative trip to the Carroll Park plant of the Baltimore Transit Company to acquaint League members with some of the problems of mass transit. Because of the shift of population to suburban areas, the need for a Metropolitan Mass Transportation Authority was recognized. Legislation to create such an organization was introduced in 1959, but was not passed because of failure to achieve agreement with the surrounding counties.

Road building throughout this period was extensive, and up-to-date maps of existing and proposed highways, expressways and interchanges were assembled by the committee to enable League members to better understand the complex construction changes taking place.

In 1959, the committee joined with the Urban Renewal and City Plan Committee in arranging a tour of renewal areas and streets and intersections where major changes in traffic patterns had been made.

In addition to keeping abreast of overall traffic and transit developments, the chairman of the committee spoke frequently to League groups and handled many complaints regarding hazardous traffic conditions. Through her efforts in working with the Traffic Director's office, the Bureau of Highways, and the B. & O. Railroad, construction of a new Fort Avenue Bridge leading to Fort McHenry was begun in 1959. The old bridge was so unsafe that Baltimore Transit Company busses were not permitted to cross it, thus obliging visitors to walk almost a half mile to reach this historic national shrine.

WELFARE

As a result of observations made by the League's Volunteer Health Unit in the course of its work in the Health Department's Well-Baby and Prenatal Clinics, the Board in 1956 set up a special committee to make a study of the Welfare Program of Baltimore City. After more than two and one-half years of intensive study, the Welfare Committee made known some of its findings and, armed with the facts and figures it had brought to light, appeared before the Budget Committee of the City Council on November 13, 1959 to protest certain budget requests made by the Department of Public Welfare, particularly in regard to increases in the "Aid to Dependent Children" program.

The League's study clearly indicated that the number of illegitimate children included under this program was pyramiding constantly, and that the lack of restrictions governing the use of welfare funds not only gave no assurance that such funds allocated for the support of dependent children were used for their benefit, but actually encouraged many irresponsible persons to view the production of illegitimate offspring as an easy source of income—a monthly subsidy automatically increased with each child. It was

the League's conclusion that it was imperative that a more practical method be devised to guarantee that the children concerned would be properly cared for and actually receive the benefits intended for them, and that such funds would not be turned over with "no strings attached" to irresponsible parents.

The League's stand was presented in the newspapers, editorials were written on the subject, and many letters pro and con appeared in the Forum. Aroused public interest was evident in many quarters. The following January, the retiring Grand Jury urged a crackdown on welfare frauds, warned that the cost of supporting illegitimate children would soon become unbearable, suggested appointment of a committee to study the problem, declared the State laws on illegitimacy too lenient, and suggested consideration of a two year residency law. The incoming Grand Jury began an investigation of the Welfare Department, and the States Attorney's Office actively undertook enforcement of the law concerning Welfare fraud.

The League emphasized the importance of finding a solution to the problem, rather than merely criticizing. It was gratifying that members of the Welfare Committee were asked to serve on the Family Court Committee of the Bar Association studying means of strengthening present laws regarding parental responsibility, on the Mayor's Committee studying requirements for welfare eligibility, and on the Governor's Commission to study illegitimacy. In addition, one or more members of the committee attended as observers all meetings of the Advisory Committee of the Department of Public Welfare.

YARDVILLE

In 1948, wide interest was created by McCall's magazine with the publication of a beautification program for city blocks. It was introduced to Baltimore by the Citizen's Planning and Housing Association, with the cooperation of the Real Estate Board, Federated Garden Clubs and other civic groups. The chairmanship of the committee formed to carry out the Yardville program was vested in the then President of the League, and our offices became headquarters for their activities. Sites were selected in less privileged areas of the city as development spots, and all over the city neighborhood projects developed. This tied in nicely with our garden contests, and had lasting effects in making Baltimore a more beautiful city.

THE WAR EFFORT 1941-1945

For the second time since its organization, the League membership was called upon to make its utmost contribution to a War Effort when the call came in late 1941.

As a start, the groups made surveys of their areas, becoming familiar with the location of such facilities as schools, churches, hospitals, police and fire stations and air raid shelters. The groups reported organization of ten Red Cross units, two First Aid classes, assistance to the Blood Donors' Bank and other Red Cross services. Two hundred and ten meetings were held at which air raid and civilian precautionary measures were presented.

In addition to group effort the League sponsored First Aid Courses at Headquarters, and courses in preparation for duties of Air Raid Wardens, as well as a nutrition class.

Many Board members served on key committees in Civilian Mobilization, and the Home Garden Committee was very active in organization needed to promote victory gardens.

The League also sponsored a meeting of women's organizations to urge women to take a greater part in the work in War Industries, which resulted in the Women's Division of the War Man Power Commission.

On the recommendation of the Finance Committee a large part of League funds were invested in War Bonds.

The opening of the 1944 Flower Mart featured a parade of WAVES, WACS, SPARS, Red Cross and Civilian Mobilization Units.

It is interesting to note that the League felt none of the general decline in membership experienced by many organizations, and was able to continue its civic activities during the War period.

BALTIMORE YESTERDAY, TODAY AND TOMORROW

When those who wrote the "History of the League" twenty-five years ago stopped to look back at what they had accomplished, they had a comfortable feeling of achievement, having been instrumental in bringing about improvements in sanitation, food handling and general city cleanliness which today we forget were ever otherwise.

One of the important phases of League work throughout the years has been the training of women in civic affairs. There is no doubt that all women today have a clearer understanding of what makes a city operate and are better citizens because they are more aware and better informed as to what the city should be. This alone is of major importance, and those who have worked on League committees have had a real share in bringing about many of the changes and improvements.

In the second twenty-five years, the scope of our work has broadened and reached out into many new channels, but always with the original aims in view—"the Safety, Health and Welfare of the people of our City and State".

Many of the gains already brought about by the Women's Civic League will remain gains only so long as there is eternal vigilance and a well-defined sentiment on the part of the citizens. Every housekeeper knows that cleanliness is not an achievement but a habit, and whenever the habit is neglected, cleanliness is lost. This is quite as true of the scientific controls established by the Health Department as it is of the everyday operations of the Street Cleaning Department. Smoke control, for instance, is dependent on continuous engineering advice.

Even the schools of a city begin to slip when the citizens lose interest and pride in them.

There is quite a program of work ahead if the League is to maintain the ground it has already won. In the next fifty years, no doubt, many new techniques will appear for making life pleasanter and safer. Only through the interest and effort of organized citizen groups is any community likely to take advantage of these while they are yet new.

Baltimore needs the Women's Civic League today and will need it during the coming years. Let us hope that the record it has built in the last half of a century will be equalled or surpassed in the next fifty years!

On the following pages are listed:

Members of the Board of Directors, Officers, Committee Chairmen and others who have served the League for one or more terms in various special capacities:

From 1911 to 1936

From 1936 to 1961

Organizations and groups with which the League
has cooperated.

Special Projects undertaken by the League.

Awards given and received by the League.

1911-1936

FOUNDERS AND INCORPORATORS OF THE WOMEN'S CIVIC
LEAGUE, INC., WHO FORMED THE FIRST BOARD
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LEAGUE DURING THE FIRST TWENTY YEARSMr. Francis M. Jencks, *Chairman*

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DURING THE FIRST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN
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Mrs. W. R. C. Wood

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Mrs. B. W. Corkran, Jr.....1912-16	Mrs. Page Edmunds.....1926-33
Mrs. Francis M. Jencks.....1916-20	Mrs. Herbert E. Pickett....1933-37

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Miss Kate Steele

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Mrs. Edward Shoemaker Mrs. William L. Marbury
Mrs. Edward Shoemaker, Director of Smoke Control
Miss Kate Steele, Vice-Director of Smoke Control

HOME GARDEN COMMITTEE

Miss Katharine G. Frick, who later became,
Mrs. Ellicott H. Worthington
Miss Mildred L. Murdoch

FLOWER MARKET

Mrs. Page Edmunds, Hon. Chairman
Miss Katharine G. Frick Mrs. C. Ellis Ellicott, Jr.
Miss Anne G. Turnbull Mrs. B. Frank Newcomer
Mrs. J. Reaney Wolfe

* After 1930 there was a Recording Secretary and Corresponding Secretary.

SHADE TREE DIVISION—HOME GARDEN COMMITTEE

Mrs. A. R. L. Dohme	Miss Mary Kilpatrick
Mrs. Austin Gallagher	Miss Helen Wood

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Mrs. Francis M. Jencks	Mrs. Henry E. Corner
Miss Alice Tiffany	Mrs. W. W. Emmart
Mrs. John Wesley Brown	Mrs. Stacy R. Guild

MILK COMMITTEE

Dr. Caroline Towles	Mrs. Francis King Carey
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HEALTH COMMITTEE

Mrs. Page Edmunds	Mrs. Herbert E. Pickett
Miss Bertha C. Rogge	Mrs. L. B. Meacham
Mrs. John E. Legge	

ART

Miss Anne G. Turnbull

CITIZENSHIP

Dr. Ella Lonn	Mrs. Henry E. Corner
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CITY PLANNING AND ZONING

Mrs. W. J. A. Bliss	Mrs. Jonas Friedenwald
Miss Amelie de Pau Fowler	Mrs. Blanchard Randall, Jr.

CIVIL SERVICE

Mrs. Duncan S. Johnson

OFFICE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mrs. Francis M. Jencks	Mrs. John L. Alcock
Miss Bertha C. Rogge	Mrs. Leonard A. Hecht

FINANCE

Mrs. Frederick W. Wood	Mrs. Edward Shoemaker
Miss Kate M. McLane	Mrs. Francis M. Jencks
Mrs. George Laird Hall	

HISTORY

LEGISLATIVE

Mrs. Benjamin W. Corkran, Jr.	Mrs. George W. Ward
Mrs. William M. Maloy	Mrs. John M. Ogden

PROGRAM

Miss Alice Tiffany	Miss Julia R. Rogers
Mrs. Frank S. Lynn	Miss Elizabeth Scarlett

WARD ORGANIZATION

Mrs. Frederick W. Wood	Mrs. Edward Shoemaker
Mrs. Daniel Miller	Mrs. Page Edmunds

EDITOR OF THE TOWN

Mrs. Francis King Carey	Mrs. Benjamin W. Corkran, Jr.
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EDITOR CIVIC LEAGUE NEWS

Miss Mary G. Kilpatrick	Mrs. M. J. Cromwell, Jr.
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ADVISORY COUNCIL TO WOMEN'S COOPERATIVE CIVIC LEAGUE

Mrs. Daniel Miller	Mrs. Edward Shoemaker
Mrs. J. Wesley Brown	

JUNIOR DIVISON

Mrs. John W. Pierson	Mrs. Charles H. Miller
----------------------	------------------------

STAFF

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

Miss Harlean James	Miss Katherine Chalmers
Miss Margery J. Smith	Miss Elizabeth T. Helmsley
Mrs. Hazel Wood	Mrs. Allison H. Shaw
Mrs. Roger S. Whiteford	

SECRETARY

Miss Jane Buddecke

FIELD SECRETARY

Mrs. F. A. Pilling

CITIZENSHIP DIRECTORS

Miss Eleanor Diggs	Mrs. Julius Thurston
Mrs. Mary H. Kellicott	

JUNIOR LEAGUE DIVISION

Miss Sophie W. Stewart

COOPERATIVE FIELD SECRETARY

Mrs. Sarah C. Fernandis

GARDEN DIRECTORS

Miss Martha O'Neill	Mrs. Adelaide Derringer
Miss Elsie Varley	Miss Ada G. Beard

1936-1961

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. John L. Alcock	Mrs. R. Harris Cooper
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Mrs. Wendell D. Allen	Mrs. Henry E. Corner
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Mrs. Ray Arndt	Mrs. Emil Crockin
Mrs. William Hugh Bagby	Mrs. M. John Cromwell, Jr.
Mrs. Clifford Baggett	Mrs. Edgar A. Curran
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Mrs. Daniel Baker, Jr.	Mrs. Clayton Demarest, Jr.
Mrs. William G. Baker, Jr.	Mrs. Robert Dodd
Mrs. Philip Bard	Mrs. James Donohue
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Mrs. Robert Bartlett	Mrs. August E. Eckels
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Mrs. J. Cookman Boyd, Jr.	Mrs. Dulany Foster
Mrs. Forrest Bramble	Mrs. James W. Foster
Mrs. John H. Brandt	Mrs. John C. Foster
Mrs. David Breitstein	Miss Amelie de Pau Fowler
Mrs. Philander Briscoe	Mrs. Jonas S. Friedenwald
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Mrs. John Wesley Brown	Mrs. T. Campbell Goodwin
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Mrs. Claude L. Callegary	Mrs. C. Irving Grant
Mrs. George Murray Campbell	Miss Lilian S. Greif
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Mrs. Clarence T. Cavanaugh	Mrs. Jean Guckert
Mrs. Earl L. Chambers	Mrs. Stacy Guild
Mrs. Hazel S. Claire	Mrs. Walter R. Gutekunst
Mrs. Clyde A. Clapp	Mrs. Frederick Haas
Mrs. John Graff Cockey	Mrs. George L. Hall
Mrs. Livingston Codling	Mrs. William W. Hall
Mrs. Robert Conrad	Mrs. Hall Hammond
Mrs. Harry E. Cook	Mrs. Charles E. Hannam
Miss Jane Cook	Mrs. Edwin W. Hardesty
Mrs. Walter S. Cook	Mrs. Carroll E. Harding

- Mrs. Leonard A. Hecht
 Mrs. James H. Henderson
 Mrs. James M. Hepbron
 Mrs. Frances Herbert
 Mrs. Harold E. Hicks
 Mrs. M. Evans Hilliard
 Mrs. Jean Hofmeister
 Mrs. Russell M. Hollingsworth
 Mrs. Edward Holofcener
 Mrs. Elizabeth Howden
 Mrs. John J. Huber
 Mrs. Adrian Hughes
 Mrs. Alexander Jenkins
 Mrs. Spaulding Lowe Jenkins
 Mrs. Francis M. Jencks
 Mrs. R. Samuel Jett
 Mrs. Duncan S. Johnson
 Mrs. James H. Jones
 Mrs. Armand Kemper
 Mrs. Viola A. Kenney
 Mrs. J. Wilson Kepner
 Mrs. V. O. Key
 Mrs. Herbert G. Kiefer
 Mrs. Weldon T. Kilmon
 Mrs. Edward S. King
 Mrs. Firmadge King
 Mrs. Robert O. Klenner, Sr.
 Mrs. Clarence Klinge
 Mrs. Albert C. Klingenberg
 Mrs. Julius O. Knight
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 Mrs. George S. Kornmann
 Mrs. W. B. Kouwenhoven
 Mrs. J. Vernon Kropf
 Mrs. Henry W. Lambrecht
 Mrs. Joseph Leach
 Mrs. John G. Leckie
 Mrs. John E. Legge
 Mrs. William H. Lemmel
 Mrs. Karl M. Levy
 Mrs. John W. Lewis
 Mrs. Perrin Long
 Mrs. Frank S. Lynn
 Mrs. William Miles Maloy
 Mrs. Fendall Marbury
 Mrs. C. K. Marshall, Jr.
 Mrs. Joseph Marshall
 Mrs. L. B. Meacham
 Mrs. Norman Melvin
 Mrs. Vincent T. Migliorini
 Mrs. Frank H. Miller
 Mrs. Lawrence Millspaugh
 Mrs. H. Gilbert Moore
 Mrs. Henry D. Morris
 Miss Mildred L. Murdock
 Mrs. Francis Key Murray
 Mrs. John G. Murray, Jr.
 Mrs. H. Lee Muse
 Mrs. James L. McCully
 Mrs. Paul McDonald
 Mrs. Theodore R. McKeldin
 Mrs. James L. McLain
 Miss Alice Nelson
 Mrs. S. Page Nelson
 Mrs. B. Frank Newcomer
 Mrs. Alfred J. O'Ferrall
 Mrs. John M. Ogden
 Mrs. Frank Z. Oles
 Mrs. G. Russell Page
 Mrs. Paul R. Palmbaum
 Mrs. Guy Hudson Parr
 Mrs. James B. Passano
 Mrs. Charles F. Peace
 Mrs. Anthony J. Peroutka
 Mrs. Eugene Pessagno
 Mrs. Duane L. Peterson
 Mrs. Herbert E. Pickett
 Mrs. Mervin Pierpont
 Mrs. John W. Pierson
 Mrs. Maurice Pincoffs
 Mrs. Blodwin Shipley Potee
 Mrs. DeLoss E. Powell
 Mrs. Walter Price
 Mrs. Norman M. Pritchett
 Mrs. Joseph H. Pyles
 Mrs. G. Pitts Raleigh
 Mrs. Blanchard Randall, Jr.
 Miss Emily Randall
 Mrs. Frederic M. Reese
 Mrs. Henry Reimer
 Mrs. D. L. Reimsnider

Mrs. Lloyd G. Reynolds	Mrs. Roszel C. Thomsen
Mrs. W. Frank Roberts	Mrs. Arthur W. Tompkins
Mrs. David Allan Robertson	Mrs. Charles A. Trageser
Miss Julia R. Rogers	Mrs. Thomas W. Trice
Miss Bertha C. Rogge	Mrs. Henry E. Triebe
Mrs. Lewis Rumford	Miss Anne G. Turnbull
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Mrs. Herman P. Savage	Mrs. Edward Uhlenhuth
Miss Elizabeth Scarlett	Mrs. Alfred C. Ver Valen
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Mrs. F. W. Seward	Mrs. P. Irvin Volk
Mrs. Donald H. Sherwood	Mrs. Harry L. von Hohenleiten
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Mrs. Frederick Singley, Jr.	Mrs. C. Sewell Weech
Mrs. Harry Slack	Mrs. William A. Weech
Mrs. Reginald M. Smith	Mrs. J. Elmer Weisheit
Mrs. T. Guthrie Speers	Mrs. Henry Westheimer
Mrs. George H. Spencer-Strong	Mrs. Carl W. Wheelock
Mrs. Chester S. Stackpole	Mrs. Roger S. Whiteford
Miss Kate Steele	Mrs. Leon Whitehill
Mrs. Gideon N. Stieff	Mrs. Roy D. Whitlock
Mrs. Emory L. Stinchcomb	Mrs. Huntington Williams
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Mrs. Merrell L. Stout	Mrs. J. Reaney Wolfe
Mrs. John S. Strahorn, Jr.	Mrs. Thomas Conrad Wolff
Mrs. H. B. Strickler	Mrs. Russell C. Wonderlic
Mrs. Agnes F. Svejda	Miss Dorothy Wood
Mrs. J. C. Taliaferro	Mrs. F. Meredith Wood
Mrs. W. G. Thompson	Mrs. Frederick W. Wood
Miss Helen Wood	

HISTORY

PRESIDENTS

Mrs. Herbert E. Pickett—1933-37
 Mrs. Henry E. Corner—1937-41
 Mrs. Carl W. Wheelock—1941-45
 Mrs. Robert W. Williams—1945-47
 Mrs. Duane L. Peterson—1947-51
 Mrs. C. Sewell Weech—1951-55
 Mrs. J. Elmer Weisheit—1955-57
 Mrs. Russell C. Wonderlic—1957-61

VICE PRESIDENTS

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Mrs. Francis M. Jencks	Mrs. Philander B. Briscoe
Mrs. Edward Shoemaker	Mrs. Joseph Leach
Mrs. Page Edmunds	Mrs. J. Elmer Weisheit
Miss Kate Steele	Mrs. R. Harris Cooper
Mrs. Frank B. Newcomer	Mrs. Earl L. Chambers
Mrs. Herbert E. Pickett	Mrs. Weldon T. Kilmon
Mrs. Daniel Baker, Jr.	Mrs. August E. Eckels
Mrs. M. J. Cromwell, Jr.	Mrs. Charles A. Trageser
Mrs. M. L. Millsbaugh	Mrs. Armand Kemper
Mrs. Robert W. Williams	Mrs. Roszel C. Thomsen
Mrs. John Wesley Brown	Mrs. Dulany Foster
Mrs. Frank Z. Oles	

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Mrs. Herbert E. Pickett	Mrs. R. Samuel Jett
Mrs. Philander B. Briscoe	Mrs. George DeHoff
Mrs. Earl L. Chambers	

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Mrs. Daniel Baker, Jr.	Mrs. G. Russell Page
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Mrs. Duane L. Peterson	Mrs. Frank Z. Oles
Mrs. James L. McLain	

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Mrs. Karl M. Levy	

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Mrs. Donald Sherwood	Mrs. John S. Strahorn, Jr.
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Mrs. Henry W. Lambrecht	Mrs. Karl M. Levy
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Miss Dorothy C. Unger	Miss Mary Gill
Mrs. John H. Sprinkle	Miss Hilda Mansfield

GARDEN SECRETARIES

Miss Ada G. Beard	Mrs. Daniel F. Shipley
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Mrs. Catherine C. Hall	Mrs. G. Lee Morgan
Miss Laura R. Buedel	Mrs. Roslyn B. Kirby

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AIR POLLUTION

Mrs. James Foster

HISTORY

ART

Miss Anne G. Turnbull	Mrs. Albert E. Baker, Jr.
Mrs. Daniel Baker, Jr.	Mrs. Roy D. Whitlock
Mrs. Douglas H. Gordon	Mrs. Earl D. Chambers
Mrs. John W. Lewis	Mrs. Samuel Brick
Mrs. John H. Brandt	Mrs. Albert C. Klingenberg
Mrs. Robert D. Bartlett	Mrs. M. Evans Hilliard

BILLBOARDS

Mrs. J. Elmer Weisheit

CITY PLAN

Mrs. Blanchard Randall, Jr.	Mrs. J. Elmer Weisheit
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Mrs. Page Edmunds	Mrs. Harry L. Von Hohenleiten
Mrs. Lloyd Reynolds	Mrs. Irving Grant
Mrs. Thomas O. Carroll	

CIVIL DEFENSE

Mrs. J. Elmer Weisheit	Mrs. Armand Kemper
Mrs. Edgar A. Curran	Mrs. Carl W. Wheelock
Mrs. George H. Spencer-Strong	

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Mrs. Edward Shoemaker	Mrs. Norman Melvin
Mrs. Carl W. Wheelock	Mrs. James M. Foster
Mrs. Henry E. Corner	Mrs. James McLain
Mrs. Howard W. Ford	Mrs. Frank H. Miller
Mrs. Viola A. Kenney	

EDUCATION

Mrs. Stacy R. Guild	Mrs. R. Harris Cooper
Mrs. Murray Campbell	Mrs. Edward Holofcener
Mrs. Duane L. Peterson	Mrs. J. Elmer Weisheit
Mrs. T. Campbell Goodwin	Mrs. Russell C. Wonderlic
Mrs. C. Sewell Weech	Mrs. Robert C. Farrar

EXTENSION

Mrs. Frank Z. Oles

FINANCE

Mrs. George L. Hall	Mrs. Roger S. Whiteford
Mrs. Herbert E. Pickett	Mrs. Joseph Leach
Mrs. Robert Dodd	Mrs. G. Russell Page
Mrs. Stacy R. Guild	Mrs. A. Risley Ensor
Mrs. James H. Jones	

FLOWER MART

Mrs. J. Reaney Wolfe	Mrs. Clayton Demarest, Jr.
Mrs. Daniel Baker, Jr.	Mrs. Philander B. Briscoe
Miss Elizabeth Scarlett	Mrs. Roger S. Whiteford
Miss Alice Nelson	Mrs. C. Sewell Weech
Mrs. Donald Sherwood	Mrs. Gideon N. Stieff
Mrs. J. Cookman Boyd, Jr.	Mrs. Earl L. Chambers
Mrs. M. John Cromwell, Jr.	Mrs. Weldon T. Kilmon
Mrs. Robert W. Williams	Mrs. Reginald M. Smith
Mrs. Herman P. Savage	Mrs. George R. Vickers, IV.
Mrs. Chester S. Stackpole	Mrs. Duane L. Peterson
Mrs. Adrian Hughes	Mrs. F. Meredith Wood
Mrs. Roszel C. Thomsen	Mrs. Dulany Foster
Mrs. Jean Hofmeister	

FLOWERING CRAB TREE PROJECT

Mrs. Russell C. Wonderlic	Mrs. P. Irvin Volk
Mrs. C. Clifton Coward	

GROUPS

Mrs. Page Edmunds	Mrs. J. Elmer Weisheit
Mrs. Herbert E. Pickett	Mrs. H. Lee Muse
Mrs. Philander B. Briscoe	Mrs. Earl L. Chambers
Mrs. Robert W. Williams	Mrs. Edward R. Griffith
Mrs. Carl W. Wheelock	Mrs. August E. Eckels
Mrs. Roszel C. Thomsen	

HALLOWE'EN PROJECT

Mrs. Russell C. Wonderlic	Mrs. Clarence Cavanaugh
Mrs. August E. Eckels	

HEALTH

Mrs. John E. Legge	Mrs. T. Campbell Goodwin
Mrs. L. B. Meacham	Mrs. Earl L. Chambers
Mrs. Merrell L. Stout	Mrs. Frank Z. Oles
Mrs. H. Lee Muse	Mrs. James L. McLain

HISTORY

HOME GARDEN

Miss Mildred L. Murdoch	Mrs. P. Irvin Volk
Mrs. Hall Hammond	Mrs. Charles A. Trageser
Mrs. Roszel C. Thomsen	Mrs. John Graff Cockey
Mrs. Weldon T. Kilmon	Mrs. Charles F. Peace

HOSPITALITY

Mrs. Irving C. Grant	Mrs. Charles A. Trageser
Mrs. August E. Eckels	Mrs. Earl L. Chambers
Mrs. James Donohue	Mrs. Norman V. Waltjen, Jr.

HOUSE

Mrs. Leonard A. Hecht	Mrs. G. Russell Page
Mrs. Donald R. Sherwood	Mrs. John H. Brandt

HOUSING

Mrs. H. Lee Muse	Mrs. Julius O. Knight
------------------	-----------------------

KEEP MARYLAND BEAUTIFUL

Mrs. Gideon N. Stieff

LEGISLATIVE

Mrs. William Miles Maloy	Mrs. Carl W. Wheelock
Mrs. John M. Ogden	Mrs. Joseph Leach
Mrs. Emil Crockin	Mrs. Claude L. Callegary

MEMBERSHIP

Miss Anne G. Turnbull	Mrs. R. Harris Cooper
Mrs. Robert Young Conrad	Mrs. Weldon T. Kilmon
Mrs. J. Cookman Boyd, Jr.	Mrs. Earl L. Chambers
Mrs. John H. Brandt	Mrs. Jean Hofmeister
Mrs. Wm. H. Lemmel	Mrs. William A. Weech

NEWS EDITORS

Mrs. M. J. Cromwell, Jr.	Mrs. Roszel C. Thomsen
Mrs. Ray Arndt	Mrs. John S. Strahorn, Jr.
Mrs. Duane L. Peterson	Mrs. T. Conrad Wolff
Mrs. H. Elmer Singewald	

PARLIAMENTARIANS

Mrs. Roy B. Whitlock	Mrs. Carl W. Wheelock
Mrs. Gideon N. Stieff	Mrs. Samuel Jett
Mrs. Joseph Leach	

EDITH N. PILLING MEMORIAL

Mrs. Edward Shoemaker	Mrs. Albert E. Baker, Jr.
Mrs. Douglas Gordon	Mrs. Emil Crockin
Mrs. Page Edmunds	Mrs. Stacy Guild
Miss Lilian Greif	Mrs. M. L. Millspaugh
Miss Ada Beard	Mrs. Carl W. Wheelock
Mrs. Herbert Kiefer	Mrs. Clyde Clapp
Mrs. Philander B. Briscoe	Mrs. Robert W. Williams
Miss Mildred Murdoch	

PROGRAM

Miss Elizabeth Scarlett	Mrs. Lawrence Millspaugh
Mrs. M. John Cromwell	Mrs. Duane L. Peterson
Mrs. J. Cookman Boyd, Jr.	Mrs. Joseph Leach

PUBLICITY

Mrs. Henry C. Evans	Mrs. F. Meredith Wood
Mrs. Reginald Smith	Mrs. Thomas W. Trice

PUBLIC RELATIONS COORDINATOR

Mrs. Dulany Foster

RADIO

Mrs. Russell C. Wonderlic	Mrs. Armand Kemper
Mrs. August E. Eckels	

RECREATION

Mrs. James W. Foster	Mrs. Robert C. Farrar
Mrs. Thomas Carroll	

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Problems of Juvenile Delinquency

Mrs. August E. Eckels

*HISTORY**Ways and Means*

Mrs. C. Sewell Weech

Yardville

Mrs. Duane L. Peterson

TELEVISION & RADIO

Mrs. Armand Kemper

Mrs. Norman M. Pritchett

TRAFFIC

Mrs. Donald K. Belt

Mrs. Edwin W. Hardesty

Mrs. Duane L. Peterson

Mrs. Irving C. Grant

Mrs. Harry L. Von Hohenleiten

URBAN RENEWAL & CITY PLAN

Mrs. Joseph Leach

Mrs. Irving C. Grant

Mrs. Thomas O. Carroll

WELFARE

Mrs. Frank Z. Oles

ZONING

Mrs. Frederic W. Reese

Mrs. Edwin W. Hardesty

Mrs. Philander B. Briscoe

Mrs. Edward R. Griffith

Mrs. August E. Eckels

COOPERATION WITH OTHERS

In addition to the numerous departments of the City and State Governments, the following have been among the many organizations and groups with which the League has worked in close cooperation over the years.

Allied Florists Association
American Red Cross
Baltimore Association of Commerce
Baltimore Criminal Justice Commission
Baltimore Municipal Youth Council
Baltimore Safety Council
Board of School Commissioners
Charles Street Association
Citizens Advisory Committee Planning Board
Citizens Planning and Housing Association
Commission On Efficiency and Economy
Council of Social Agencies
Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland
Governor's Safety and Health Conference
Junior Association of Commerce
Junior League of Baltimore
Keep Maryland Beautiful
Legislative Clearing House
Maryland Conference on Citizenship
Maryland Division of American Cancer Society
Mayor's Committee for Decency
Mayor's Youth Advisory Council
Mayor's Youth Emergency Committee
Mayor's Youth Committee
Model Youth City Council
Municipal Art Society
Permanent Commission on Municipal Courts
Sunpapers
United Nations
Women's Cooperative Civic League

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Air Pollution—1952

Billboards—1951

Civil Service—1936

Cochran Memorial Merit System—1937

Flowering Crab Tree Project—1955

Government Classes—1954-55

Halloween—1948

Juvenile Delinquency—1953-55

Yardville, U.S.A.—1948

AWARDS

Silver Trophy—Engraved

“Trophy” won by
Women’s Civic League
FLORAL PARADE
1921

Silver Cup

1923 Flower Market
First Prize
Civic League Booth

Silver Cup

First Prize
Ward Enrollment
The Evening Sun and
Women’s Civic League Garden Contest—1925
Presented by The Evening Sun
to
Ward Six

Plaque—Metal on Mahogany

W B A L

Award to

The Women's Civic League

For ACHIEVEMENT In Civic Welfare—1950

Gavel Rest—with plate inscribed

In Appreciation

Made By

The Children of Mt. Royal Recreation Center—1960

Framed Pen Bearing Great Seal of State of Maryland
with the inscription:

This pen was used to sign Senate Bill 286 Chapter 373 of
the Acts of the General Assembly of 1959—the “Municipal
Court Reform Bill”

Presented to the Women's Civic League, Inc.

J. Millard Tawes

Governor

CERTIFICATE AND AWARD OF MERIT

TO

THE WOMEN'S CIVIC LEAGUE

of Baltimore, Maryland

The City of Baltimore expressed deep obligation to the group of intelligent and high minded women who collectively and individually, as members of the Women's Civic League of Baltimore, consistently throughout the progress, and in every crisis, of our City, have given their aid—intellectual, moral, humane, charitable, civic and patriotic—to every useful and noble cause, that our City and its people might rise to the highest plane of true metropolitan responsibility, renown and greatness.

As Mayor, on behalf of the citizens of Baltimore, I therefore, convey their lively sense of appreciation of your services and bestow upon you this Certificate and Award of Merit as a token of our deep gratitude and everlasting esteem.

Given under my hand and official Seal of Baltimore
Maryland this 14th day of May, 1947.

Theodore R. McKeldin,
Mayor.

PROCLAMATION
BY
MAYOR THOMAS D'ALESSANDRO, JR.
DESIGNATING THE ROSE THE OFFICIAL FLOWER
OF
THE CITY OF BALTIMORE

WHEREAS, from the days when Knighthood was in flower, the red rose has been known as the "badge of courage"; and

WHEREAS, from the formation of this City, State and Nation, Baltimoreans have demonstrated their courage on battlefields throughout the world; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 2299, adopted by the City Council of Baltimore May 16, 1955, requested that an official flower for the City of Baltimore be designated during National Flower Week; and

WHEREAS, the balloting conducted during the 43rd Annual Flower Mart resulted in the rose being the overwhelming first choice as Baltimore's official emblem flower; and

WHEREAS, many states and many other cities have already chosen an official flower for their use, thus calling attention to some flower which is particularly suited to that locality; and

WHEREAS, many citizens in our Municipality, both urban and suburban, add beauty to their homes by cultivating different varieties of roses, making it particularly appropriate that the rose be given this honor.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Thomas D'Alessandro, Jr., Mayor of the City of Baltimore, do hereby proclaim and designate the rose as the official flower of this great City.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the City of Baltimore to be affixed this thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five.

Thomas D'Alessandro, Jr.
Mayor

May 12, 1960

THE STATE OF MARYLAND

To the Women's Civic League, of Baltimore

GREETINGS:

BE IT KNOWN, that the annual Flower Mart in Mt. Vernon Square has become one of Baltimore's most colorful and beautiful traditions, attracting much interest and many visitors from other areas of Maryland and from beyond the borders of our State. Be it known, too, that Maryland acknowledges its debt to the Women's Civic League for its promotion and successful sponsorship of this delightful yearly event, and in gratitude, hereby awards this

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

to your League and its members, and expresses high commendation for this and your many other undertakings for the benefit and general welfare of your Nation, State, City and their citizens.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of Maryland, at the City of Annapolis, on the twelfth day of May in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty Four.

By the Governor:

Theodore R. McKeldin

John R. Reeves

Secretary of State

Nov. 22, 1960

THE STATE OF MARYLAND

To Women's Civic League, Inc.:

Be it known, that the people of Maryland sincerely appreciate the cooperation you have given to the continuing campaign conducted by the Keep Maryland Beautiful Committee to educate citizens of the State to their responsibility for clean and beautiful communities, roadsides, parks, beaches, and other public places, so that the scenic beauties of the State may be developed to the fullest extent of their aesthetic value.

You are hereby awarded this

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

in official gratitude for this public service to the State and its people.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of Maryland, at the City of Annapolis, on the 22nd day of November in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty.

By the Governor:

J. Millard Tawes

Thomas B. Finan

Secretary of State

THE EDITH NELSON PILLING AWARD

The award was established in January 1944 after the death of Mrs. Pilling who was a very active and much beloved Field Secretary of the League for many years. She was known all over the city for her good works. Mrs. Pilling's formula for living was faithfulness "to my church, my school, my City, and my Civic League." Provisions for the award were that the Women's Civic League should purchase four one hundred dollar U. S. War Bonds

. . . The interest from this fund, ten dollars, would be presented as an annual award to the Civic League Group having made some

outstanding achievement during the year . . . It was recommended that at the maturity of the Bonds (12 years) the Board should decide what further disposition should be made of this Memorial Fund.

Year	Group	Basis for Award
1944	Northwood	Largest increase in membership for the year on a percentage basis.
1945	Roland Park	Originating, promoting, and laying the foundation for a Community Center on Schenley Road, and an outdoor playground in the Roland Park district.
1946	Govans	Best attendance record for the year at "Subject Committee" meetings.
1947	Linwood	Largest increase in membership for the year on a percentage basis.
1948	Tie between Irvington and North Central	Most constant attendance during the year at hearings and regular meetings of the Baltimore City Council.
1949	Hollins	Largest increase in membership for the year on a percentage basis.
1950	Edmondson Suburban	Best attendance record for the year at "Subject Committee" meetings.
1951	Guilford	Largest increase in membership for the year on a percentage basis.
1952	Linwood	Organized classes which trained the greatest numbers in First Aid for Civil Defense.
1953	Loch Raven	Best attendance record for the year at "Subject Committee" meetings.
1954	Brooklyn	Work covering a wide scope and having an effect on the whole city: constructive results in work with youth groups, recreation, zoning, transportation, smog, and in the field of traffic.
1955	Linwood	Most new members between September 1, 1954 and June 7, 1955.

FLOWER MART

WASHINGTON
MONUMENT



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